New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI....NO. 1583. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1856. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Probably Gone Democratic.

Nothing Decisive from Ohio or Indiana.

THE FLORIDA STATE ELECTION, &c.

[illegible]

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14—4 P. M.

Last evening, and, in fact, until the cold gray light [illegible] the coming of another day had [illegible]

[illegible]

The signature was torn off.

THE HABEAS CORPUS.

The case came up this morning in the Court of Quarter Sessions, before Judge THOMPSON, on a writ of habeas corpus, which had been served this morning.

Messrs. JAMES COOPER, JOHN W. ASHMEAD, [illegible] W. D. BAKER and D. SOBY appeared on behalf of the parties arrested on the charge of the murder. District-Attorney REED appeared for the Commonwealth.

The prisoners, thirty-three in number, were in the Court-room. They were brought up in open omnibuses, accompanied by two of [illegible] officers of the Court. There was no interference with the process of the law. Mr. REED adopted the precaution this morning of having a large body of police officers stationed at the Mayor's office during the time the prisoners were in Court.

On the opening of the Court this morning, Mr. SOBY said he would like to make a statement to the Court explanatory of why the defendants had not been able to procure the witnesses in the case. He said that at eight o'clock last night, he got from his Honor, Judge THOMPSON, an allowance of the writ of habeas corpus, which he took to Mr. SHARKEY's house, but that that gentleman was not at home. He then proceeded in a cab to Mr. HOWELL's, the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, and asked him to have the habeas corpus directed to the Superintendent of the Prison issued, and to have the seal of the Court put to the subpoenas. Mr. HOWELL declined to do so, but consented going in a cab to Mr. SHARKEY's house. When they got there Mr. S. was not in. Mr. HOWELL remained there while Mr. SOBY went in search of Mr. SHARKEY. After a short time Mr. SHARKEY came home, and then refused to go to the office for the purpose of putting the seal to the subpoenas. Mr. SOBY said that the counsel for the defendants had served notices upon all the witnesses in the case, but their attendance could not be secured.

Mr. REED, District-Attorney, said Mr. SHARKEY had been long and favorably known as a respectable citizen and a faithful officer, and that which he had done was not at all censurable. He said he (Mr. REED) had done all in his power to procure the witnesses.

Mr. SOBY said he did not intend to impeach Mr. SHARKEY, but simply to make a statement showing why the witnesses were not present. That the delay occasioned in procuring the writ did not give them sufficient time.

Judge THOMPSON said that there was no necessity for excuses for Mr. SHARKEY's course. He had done nothing which could be complained of. That he (the Judge) had not the right to direct the officers of the Court to get up at all hours of the night to execute his commands.

Mr. COOPER proposed an adjournment until 2 or 3 o'clock, in order to get the witnesses.

Mr. W. D. BAKER proposed agreeing upon a given state of facts selected from the newspapers.

Judge THOMPSON said he knew nothing about the case. He had read none of the testimony, and did not know who the parties were or where they came from, but preferred hearing the case from the mouths of the witnesses.

Michael Ryan was called—Testified to the same as given by him before the Mayor, yesterday. He could not swear positively to the man English, but thought he looked like the man.

On cross-examination there was nothing new brought out.

Henry Drew, Constable of the Fourth Ward, was sworn and testified to nothing new.

Jos. Field, sworn—I was in the neighborhood of South-street; saw the Shiffler in South between Fourth and Fifth, and got hold of the rope; they were shouting, kill the sons of b—; I was on the rope; I had hold of the rope when the pistol was fired; I take English to be the man who fired the pistol at Ninth and South streets; the man ran up Ninth; I saw that man on the rope [Hisses]; I know nothing else; I ran down when the pistol was fired.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mundy—The man fired from the rope running.

Cross-Examination by D. P. Brown—I saw a man ahead of the man who fired the pistol.

Question—How did you contrive to see behind you?

Answer—The man ran up towards the front of the rope past me; the reason why I ran with them is because I belong to the Wm. Penn Hose; the next morning I went down to see McIntyre; I told Police-Officer Barton what I knew of it; I never spoke of it until Sunday night.

Officer Barton, who was examined yesterday before the Mayor, testified to nothing new.

Officer Spink, also examined yesterday.

Cross-examined by D. P. Brown—Don't know what Sheer passed to another person down by the Sunday market; I saw Sheer and Hicks do nothing that I know except what I have said.

Lieut. Carson was examined and testified to nothing new. He underwent a very severe cross-examination by Mr. Brown.

Lieut. Gilbert was sworn and testified to the same facts which he testified to before the Mayor.

Mr. Mundy asked before the case closed, that the Commonwealth would produce the ball that killed McIntyre.

Mr. Reed said that he could not do so, but would state that the ball did not look as if it could have come from English's pistol.

Several other witnesses were examined, and finally all but three of the Shifflers were released on $500 bail each to keep the peace.

When they came out, the four or five hundred persons who were in attendance cheered them lustily, and proceeded with them to their house, cheering all the way. The Shifflers say they will have revenge for the indignities to which they have been subjected.

Judges THOMPSON and ALLISON, yesterday afternoon, in reference to an application made to them for an order on the Sheriff to put the watchers, appointed by the Court, in the election polls, said they were unwilling, at the present time, to decide, as they consider it a question of great importance. They say in case the Watchers should be refused admission at any poll where they have been appointed, the Court will consider it *prima facie* evidence of fraud, and would throw the count of that poll out in case of a contest.

Last night, a little after 10 o'clock, while a party of young Fillmore men were cheering in front of the *Daily News* office, a cowardly miscreant came up behind one of them, and stabbed him. The assassin ran, and was pursued down to the Upton Hotel, in which he took shelter, and made his escape finally out of the back way. The wound was not considered dangerous.

The above is all of importance that has occurred to this time. I will send later news by telegraph.

Tremendous Excitement in Philadelphia—Character of the Returns Received—Great Gatherings in the Streets.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14—11 P. M.

The entire population here is in an uproar, but as yet there has been no fighting worthy of special notice.

The returns from the city, so far as heard from, indicate a Democratic gain, and the same is true of the returns from the State. Still they are such as to *render it impossible to tell at this hour what the general result is.*

Notwithstanding the cry of Democratic gains, the Union men are by far the most numerous in the streets, and they are the most enthusiastic. There are now all of 20,000 persons in front of the Fillmore Head-quarters, listening to announcements from the balcony favorable to their wishes. There are several thousands in front of the Orleans House, keeping up a continual cheering for the American ticket. The Republican head-quarters are filled with Union men, hoping for success, and there are several thousands in and about the Democratic head-quarters, swearing they have carried the State by 20,000. Fifth-street is filled for several blocks in front of the newspaper offices with people calling wildly in favor of their individual favorites.

The Keystone Club are now marching down Chestnut-street, followed by about 5,000 Democrats, to the music of a large band, and their shouts for BUCHANAN rend the air.

What returns have been received will be sent to you by the Association Agent, and if anything serious occurs before morning I will telegraph immediately.

Philadelphia has not been in so great commotion for a long time, and if the opposing thousands should come into collision the consequences could not but be terrible. J. A.

The Returns.

The returns come in very slowly, and principally by majorities, so that the aggregate vote cast cannot be determined. Below will be found all we have thus far received:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.

In Bedford Borough, Bedford County, the Democratic State ticket has a majority of 63—a gain of seven over the election of last Fall.

Gaysport, Blair County—Democratic majority 79 on the State ticket—a gain of 11 since last Fall. Democratic Congressional ticket 88 majority.

Easton, Northampton County, 66 Democratic majority on the State ticket.

Stroudsburg, Munroe County, 27 majority for the Union ticket.

Bedford Township—Democratic majority of 55—a gain of 16 since last Fall.

Susquehanna County—Montrose gives the Union ticket 96 majority; Great Bend, 88 Union majority; Susquehanna Depot, 14 Union majority; Oakland, 6 Union majority; Harmony, 46 Union majority.

Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County, 30 Union majority.

Honesdale, Wayne County, 35 Union majority.

Shippensburg, Cumberland County, 25 majority for Town, Democrats, for Congress.

Johnstown, Cambria County, 107 Democratic majority.

Lancaster City, 450 Democratic majority.

Pittstown, Luzerne County, 68 Democratic majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14—10 P. M.

The following are the reported Democratic majorities in this City: First Ward 290; Second Ward over 600; Third Ward over 400; Fourth Ward 1,400; Eleventh Ward 300.

If the above returns turn out to be correct the entire city and county Democratic ticket is elected.

The Democratic gain in Lancaster city since last Fall is 400; in Easton Borough 300, and in Shippensburg District 55.

The outer Districts of Lancaster County, show a slight Union gain.

Harrisburg Borough, Dauphin County, 51 Democratic majority.

York Borough, York County, 137 Democratic majority.

Northampton County is reported 2,300 Democratic majority, a gain since last Fall of 1,010.

Westfield, Pike County, 50 Democratic majority.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 o'clock.

Schuylkill County—Democratic majority about 900—a loss of 2,000 since last Fall.

Northumberland County—Democratic majority 600—a loss of 300 since last Fall.

Carlisle, Cumberland County—Democratic gain 12.

Bucks County—Partial returns show a Union gain of 300.

The Democratic candidates for Congress are elected in the First, Third and Fourth Districts.

EDWARD JOY MORRIS, Know-Nothing, is elected in the Second District.

An immense Democratic procession is now marching through the city loudly cheering for the victory in the city and the State.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14—12:15.

The Tenth Ward of this city gives the Union State ticket 25 majority.

Reading City gives 465 Democratic majority.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

All the Wards in the city are in, with the exception of the Fifth. They give the Union candidate for Canal Commissioner 752 majority—a loss on POLLOCK's vote of over 400.

The First and Second Wards of Allegheny City show a Democratic gain of 56.

Chester County—Westchester Borough, 200 Opposition majority.

Cumberland County, 800 Democratic majority—a gain of about 500 since last Fall.

Delaware County—500 opposition majority—a gain of 350 since last Fall.

Bucks County—Result doubtful—close vote. Last year 1,210 Democratic majority.

Lehigh County—900 Democratic majority—a gain of 150 since last Fall.

Erie City—5 opposition majority — opposition gain, 100.

Reported Majorities by Counties.

The following are all the returns (majorities) by Counties we have yet received:

	Union.	Dem.	Vote in 1855. Amer.	Dem.
Northampton	—	2,300	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schuylkill	—	900	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northumberland	—	600	1,011	[illegible]
Cumberland	—	800	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	500	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh	—	900	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	500	5,000	[illegible]	[illegible]

REPORTED MAJORITIES BY TOWNS.

	Union.	Dem.		Union.	Dem.
Bedford	—	63	Wilkesbarre	30	—
Gaysport	—	79	Honesdale	35	—
Easton	—	66	Shippensburg	—	25
Stroudsburg	27	—	Johnstown	—	107
Bedford	—	55	Lancaster City	—	450
Montrose	96	—	Pittston	—	68
Great Bend	88	—	Harrisburg Borough	—	51
Susquehanna Depot	14	—	York Borough	—	137
Oakland	6	—	Westfield	—	50
Harmony	46	—	Pittsburgh	752	—
Carlisle	—	12	Westchester	200	—
Reading	—	465	Erie	5	—
Totals				[illegible]	[illegible]

Ohio State Election.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Toledo City—567 Democratic majority.

Sandusky City—72 Republican majority.

Florida State Election.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Additional returns from Florida indicate that the Democrats have carried the State by 500 majority.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Returns from sixteen Counties of Florida show WALKER, American candidate for Governor, 78 ahead, with 13 Counties still to hear from, which gave, in 1854, a majority of 294 for the Democrats. These Counties embrace one-fourth of the popular vote of the State, and if the Americans have gained in the same proportion as they have done in the other Counties where they have been successful, the vote must be a very close one, and the result doubtful.

The Congressional vote in some Counties runs ahead and in others behind the Governor's vote.

A dispatch from Charleston says that twenty Counties heard from show a majority of 120 for PERRY, the Democratic candidate for Governor, with nine Counties to hear from—among them Dale and Owen, in which the Americans are expected to have large majorities.

The Washington *Union* of this morning does not mention the Florida election.

Savannah Municipal Election.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The whole Democratic municipal ticket has been elected. The Mayor's majority over the American candidate was 137.

Vermont Election—Official.

The following is the official vote of Vermont at the September election:

Whole number	45,983
Necessary to a choice	22,992
Fletcher, (Republican)	34,053
Keyes, (Buchanan)	11,661
Fillmore and scattering	270

Governor FLETCHER's majority is twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-one.

Our Firemen Guests.

The "out-of-town" firemen, who participated in Monday's parade, returned home yesterday. Port Richmond Engine Company No. 3, numbering 40 men, passed through Nassau-street early in the afternoon, escorted by several City companies, and saluted our office as they passed. Engine Co. No. 4 of Boston visited the City Prison in the afternoon, and the band by which they were accompanied, BOND's Cornet, performed several pieces in the area, to the great delight of the prisoners, who loudly called an *encore* from their cells. For once, at least, the sound from the Tombs was not doleful. Later in the day, Engine Co. No. 5 of Charlestown, Mass., accompanied by Flagg's Band, visited the Park and exhibited the powers of their machine—a "Button" one—to a crowd of admiring lookers-on.

Extensive Forgeries in Boston.

From the Boston Post, Oct. 14.

Considerable excitement was created in the vicinity of State-street yesterday by the discovery of several bold forgeries.

At about 1½ o'clock a boy presented at the State Bank a check for $700, the signature to which was kept secret for certain reasons. The teller did not discover it to be a forgery, and paid into the hands of the boy one bill of $500 and two one hundred-dollar bills. A check for $900, with the same signature, was next presented at the Granite Bank, but here without success, and while the check was under examination the boy escaped.

At the North Bank a check for $3,000, purporting to be signed by JOHN H. PEARSON & Co., was presented by a young man. It was so finely executed that the teller would not have been liable to investigate it, were it not a custom with the bank to pay no money into the hands of strangers without undoubted authority, and while he was making his examinations the young man suddenly disappeared.

A check for $970, bearing the signature of C. V. POOR & Co., No. 15 Broad-street, was presented at the Exchange Bank, but it was discovered to be a forgery, and the parties here also escaped.

Three forged checks on STIMSON, VALENTINE & Co. were presented at the Blackstone Bank—two of $1,500 each, and one of $700. One of them was presented by a boy whose employer had received it in payment for articles purchased. At last accounts none of the guilty parties had been discovered.

The Newburyport *Mercury* announces the death of HENRY BARNES, who worked in the *Mercury* office sixty-five years, and died at the age of seventy-six.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

The Chicago *Democratic Press* learns from a thoroughly reliable source that the German citizens of Joliet and vicinity are going over to FREMONT and RUSSELL in large numbers. As true information concerning the issues of the campaign is diffused among them, the number who adhere to the Pro-Slavery candidates grows smaller every day. The same is true of the Germans of Springfield. The best spirit prevails there, and a fine German Fremont Club has been organized within a few days. The Germans are the natural allies of freedom everywhere.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says the Buchanan Democrats, the oldline Whigs and Fillmore Americans have perfected a coalition in that county and Congressional District.

The Baptists of New-York, in State Convention at Penn Yan, have passed strong resolutions in favor of Freedom, which read as follows:

1. That as Baptists we should be unfaithful to our history as a denomination, did we not earnestly protest against these outrages, and faithfully labor for the restoration and establishment of civil and religious freedom in every part of our common country.

2. That we consider the great question, soon to be decided by the people of this country, to be whether freedom of speech, a free press and free pulpit shall be sustained and perpetuated, or their destruction encouraged and insured.

3. That inasmuch as the Church of Christ has a vital interest in the right decision of this all-important question, we view it to be the duty of all her members to use their influence, their votes, and above all their earnest, faithful prayers to Him who holds the hearts of men in his hands, and who has declared that He will cause even their wrath to praise him, so as to promote the glory of God, the highest interest of humanity, and hasten forward the time when LIBERTY shall be proclaimed "through ALL the land, to ALL the inhabitants thereof."

Mr. ALEXANDER KAYSER, of St. Louis, has published a card, announcing himself as the Fremont Presidential elector in the Ninth Congressional District of Missouri. Lucky for Mr. KAYSER that HENRY A. WISE is not Governor of the State. He says:

"I hope my example will soon be followed by good lawful citizens in all other districts of this State. To a regular organized ticket I shall yield with pleasure; otherwise, however, remain on my independent track until the morning after the election. A short printed address may be expected from me before the election takes place."

Ex-President VAN BUREN wrote a letter to a Mass Convention of the Democrats on the Western Reserve, Ohio, in which was the following passage:

"Since the expiration of my Presidential term, I have, with the approbation of my friends, scrupulously abstained from participating personally in political meetings; and in my late letter to the Tammany Society, I promised the public that my interference in the discussion of pending questions should terminate with that document.

From those positions I may not depart. I am, therefore, constrained to content myself with assuring my Democratic friends in Ohio, that my sympathies in the cause they sustain have not abated one jot or tittle, and that I regard its success, in the present condition of the country, not merely important, but indispensable to the future welfare of the Union."

The Courier des Etats-Unis, lately converted to BUCHANAN, has the following acknowledgment in its issue of Friday last:

"The qualities and the public services which have made the reputation and the popularity of Mr. FREMONT are above all question. The American people would be guilty of ingratitude and injustice should they refuse their tribute of admiration to the fearless explorer of the Western deserts—to the pioneer of the brilliant conquest of California."

The managers of the Norfolk (Virginia) Theatre, a day or two since, declined furnishing facilities for taking a test political vote of the audience, on the ground that they did not wish to impair the standing of the legitimate drama by mixing it up with politics.

The Richmond *Whig* of Friday last contains the following:

"We learn upon good enough authority that the Sage of Wheatland is now busily engaged in preparing his letter of withdrawal, in anticipation of the verdict of the people of his own State on Tuesday next. This move is considered, by all sensible people the wisest and most patriotic of his life. We congratulate the 'old piddler' that he is about to complete his public career by an act worthy, in view of the present condition of the country and the exigencies of the times, of a far better and greater man. He should have our warmest sympathies during the remainder of his life, and especially in his dying hour. Should his nature and long habit impel him to seek a small office at the hands of Mr. FILLMORE, he may rest assured that we shall take pleasure in using what influence we may have to secure it for him.

P. S.—We shall probably be able to lay old Buck's forthcoming letter before our readers on next Tuesday morning."

The Mobile *Register* recommends that in the event of FREMONT's election, the Southern members of Congress, instead of going to Washington, should repair to their respective State Capitols and take counsel with their State Executives and Legislatures as to what is best to be done.

The Democrats of California have nominated for Congress CHARLES L. SCOTT, of Tuolumne, and JOSEPH C. MCKIBBEN, of Sierra. The Democratic Electors are P. DELLA TORRE, of San Francisco; GEO. TREANOR, of Siskiyou; —— OLIVERA, of Los Angeles, and A. C. BRADFORD, of San Joaquin.

The Boston *Atlas* makes merry over a Fillmorite Mass Meeting in that region:

"The great Fillmore meeting, which has been advertised, puffed and heralded to a perfectly unlimited extent, took place in Charlestown on Friday afternoon. We anticipated a 'grand and imposing demonstration,' (for such was promised by the *Courier*,) but the grandeur was a minus quantity, and there was nothing but the imposition. The immense array of speakers promised may be classified as follows:

Did not Come.	Did Come.
Hon. S. G. Haven,	Gen. James Dana,
Hon. Francis Granger,	Geo. S. Hilliard,
Hon Erastus Brooks,	E. A. Vose,
Hon. David Paul Brown,	James E. Farwell."
Com. Stockton,	
Hon. Humphrey Marshall,	
Hon. Edward Everett,	
Hon George Lunt,	
Hon. R. C. Winthrop,	
Hon. J. Thomas Stevenson,	
Micah Dyer, Jr.	

The Machinery at the Crystal Palace.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Your reporter has been misled, by some dangerous person, into a number of *strange errors*, as is shown in his strictures on the Montgomery Boiler at the Crystal Palace, as also the engines of Mr. BURDON's and Mr. REYNOLDS—the facts being simply these: The Managers of the American Institute being in want of a boiler to drive a part of the machinery at the approaching Fair, applied to me. I succeeded in finding one, *of a form ensuring great strength*, it having been recommended as safe, and suited to the wants of the Institute. The boiler was then sent to the Palace and set up, but was not allowed to be fired until the United States Inspector had tried it with the hydraulic pump, up to 110 pounds of pressure. He then gave his certificate, allowing the boiler to carry seventy-three pounds* of steam; the Institute, however, out of an excess of caution, ordered that no more than fifty pounds be carried. As to the tube said to have been burst, the facts are, that a wooden plug, some fifty feet from the boiler, blew out of a steam-pipe, and made some noise from the escape steam. The boiler has been, and is working well.

We are prepared to show, independent of the inspector's certificate, that *this individual* boiler is as safe as any boiler ever built, on this patent or any other. The same boilers are now, in a modified form, in all our war steamers, as well as in those of the Collins' line, including the Ericsson, Adriatic, and Havre steamer Fulton, and a number of other vessels.

The engine and boiler of Mr. BURDON were set to work under very great disadvantages, owing to the fact that the high dome and towers of the Palace over-topped the smoke-pipes attached to the boilers, thereby destroying the draft, so that but one-half the volume of steam could be generated. In consequence of this, the engine could not work up to one-half of its power. This entailed on the managers the necessity of erecting an additional boiler, in order to give a sufficiency of steam for the multitude of operations going on, and the new engines in course of erection.

This necessitated the cutting off of the Montgomery boiler, in order that the steam connections might be made, thus leaving Mr. BURDON's engine to do the work of a 75-horse engine, and at the same time left the "Endeavor," Mr. REYNOLDS' engine, idle, for the simple reason that there was no steam to drive it. As to the non-patentability of Mr. REYNOLDS' engine, this is also an error, as it has several beautiful points, entirely original, as the writer, who is somewhat versed in the history of inventions, knows. Patents will soon issue for this useful invention. All disinterested engineers, who have seen the engine, admired it.

In conclusion, we trust that in all such matters as above, great caution will be exercised in giving currency to reports calculated to injure, seriously, the Institute as well as individuals.

All the above is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MONTGOMERY,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

*The certificate can be seen at the Palace.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

News from Mexico.

LARGE SALES OF CHURCH PROPERTY—CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE COMONFORT, ETC.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

We have Mexican papers of Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, by way of Havana, containing later advices from Mexico.

The Government had suspended payment on the Vera Cruz Custom-House.

Large sales of confiscated church property had been made, and it was expected that the Treasury would soon be replenished.

Attempts to subvert the Government and a conspiracy to assassinate COMONFORT had been detected and frustrated.

An arrival at New-Orleans direct from Brazos Santiago confirms the defeat of VIDAURRI's partisans at San Luis Potosi, at Ilier, and at Villareal. His prospects of success were completely destroyed.

The following are the particulars of the loss of the British mail steamship *Tay*:

This ship left Vera Cruz on the afternoon of the 30th of August for Tampico, and, as usual, laid her course so as to run outside of Lobos Island, giving it a wide berth. A very strong current swept her landward during the night, and about daybreak of the 30th, she struck on the reefs between Lobos Island and the main land. When the ship struck the Captain endeavored to lighten her, and threw overboard 500 flasks of quicksilver, which were to have been landed at Tampico. These, it is supposed, can be recovered. The mails and passengers were sent on to Tampico in the ship's launches, and reached there in safety. Advices of the accident reached Tampico through the fishermen of the coast, and the Mexican schooner *Bravo* left at once for the scene of the wreck. She took from the *Tay* the Captain and five or six persons that remained on board, and then took on board the rest of the crew, which had taken refuge on Lobos Island, and conveyed them to Tampico.

Great Republican Meeting at Easton, Pa.—Discussion between Gov. Reeder and Benjamin F. Hallett.

EASTON, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The Republicans held a large and enthusiastic meeting here last night. Senator WILSON was the principal speaker. Gov. REEDER was present and made a brief speech, stating that his challenge had been accepted by the Democrats, and that they had selected one of their ablest champions to meet and discuss the pending political questions of the day with them. The meeting, he said, would take place at National Hall, Philadelphia, on the 16th inst. Hon. BENJAMIN F. HALLETT is the speaker on the Democratic side.

Congressional Nominations in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The Republicans in the Sixth District have nominated Hon. TIMOTHY DAVIS for reëlection to Congress. In the Seventh District J. H. WRIGHT was nominated for Congress by the Democrats.

Return of the President to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The United States steam frigate *Wabash* arrived at Annapolis this afternoon. The President will arrive here to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock. The District Volunteer Militia, and a civil procession will receive him and escort him to the White House.

The Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The House of Bishops concurred, to-day, in fixing Richmond, Va., as the place of meeting for the next Convention.

The House of Deputies concurred in the fifth article of the Constitution, passed by the House of Bishops, providing for a division of the dioceses, making them smaller.

Disaster to the Steamer Daniel Webster.

PORTLAND, Monday, Oct. 13.

The steamer *Daniel Webster*, in coming up from Bangor this evening, struck on a sunken rock near Halfway Rock, fifteen miles from Portland, staving a hole in her bottom, which caused her to leak so badly that she was obliged to run into Jewell's Island harbor. The *T. F. Secor* has gone down to her aid.

The Steamer James Adger Ashore.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The steamer *James Adger* ran ashore this morning, in a thick fog, on Channel Island. She will probably be got off.

The Know-Nothing Defalcation in the Comptroller's Office.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

"Owing to the strict and admirable manner in which all the books and accounts are kept in the Comptroller's office, under the new and rigid system instituted by Mr. BURROWS, the robbery could not long remain undetected."—*Fillmore's Albany Organ.*

"Admirable" indeed is that "new and rigid system" of the Fillmore Comptroller, which will permit a robbery right under his eyes, of the *January* Dues from the Auctioneers, of between $4,000 and $5,000!—which will hide and cover the crime for seven months—then allow the thief to take some $10,000 more from the August Dues—will shroud over this second greater fraud for two months—and would have allowed the defaulter to have gutted the whole concern, perhaps, to the end of the Comptroller's term of office, had it not been for his carelessness, fostered, we must say, by the maladministration of this Public Bureau. LEE *forgot to enter* the proceeds of the last check, when he stole the money. Had it gone into his books, he might at this moment have been using the Comptroller's "new and rigid system," to supply Fillmore confidence men, all over the State, with the people's money to bet and bribe with.

This is the first occasion in the history of the Administration of the Finances of this State, that the detection of a *second* robbery has been made the occasion of the laudation of an official. Had it been a third robbery, or a fourth, which this "new and rigid system" discovered, the Comptroller would, perhaps, have asked for a civic crown.

Says the defaulter's organ:

"We have no desire to make accusations against any former Administration; but we are justified in claiming *especial credit* for the present Comptroller, *for the certain and speedy* exposure of a system of robbery which had been practiced under a former Administration without detection, either by the then Comptroller, *or his immediate successor.*"

The late Comptroller, one of the most vigilant and capable Financial officers in this country, did not find it within his duties to suspect the accuracy of the footings of all the accounts signed and presented to the Legislature by his predecessors in office. The duties of a *Comptroller*, however, were thoroughly and faithfully performed by him.

Massachusetts Politics.

RUFUS CHOATE NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Hon. RUFUS CHOATE was nominated, by acclamation, for Congress by the Democracy of the Fourth District of Massachusetts on Monday. We find the following report of the proceedings in the *Traveller*:

"A delegate Convention of the Democracy of the Fourth (Mr. COMINS') Congressional District, met at the Franklin School-house, Washington-street, last evening. There was a very large attendance. The Convention was called to order by JOS. SMITH, Esq., Chairman of the District Committee. Messrs. KELLY, CROCKER and PERRIN were appointed a Committee on permanent organization.

A Committee on Credentials, of which Mr. BRODHEAD was chairman, reported 120 delegates present.

At this stage of the proceedings, S. R. SPINNEY, Esq., took the floor, and remarked that he had had the distinguished honor of being the last Democratic candidate for Congress; but under present circumstances, it was evidently not policy to nominate upon a strict party line—there was a gentleman, eminently fit for the place, who, he believed, would accept the nomination if tendered with any degree of unanimity. Under these circumstances he would withdraw his name, and move that Hon. RUFUS CHOATE be nominated by acclamation as the candidate for Congress. The motion was received with hearty applause, and was seconded by Mr. BRODHEAD.

A delegate said he had heard that the Chairman of the District Committee had a letter from Mr. CHOATE in his possession, positively declining the nomination. He desired to know if this was so. Calls were made for the question and for the letter.

Mr. SMITH explained that he had received such a letter, but that it had been intimated that Mr. CHOATE would probably be induced to accept. The question was then put, and Mr. CHOATE nominated by acclamation amid enthusiastic cheers.

Quite a lively discussion sprung up on the manner of informing Mr. CHOATE of his nomination. Mr. W. F. A. KELLY moved to appoint a Committee for that purpose, but the proposition was greeted with cries of "No! no!" Mr. KELLY explained that he did not propose to have the Committee report immediately. A motion was finally made and passed providing that the officers be a Committee to inform Mr. CHOATE of the action of the Convention.

[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

Threatening Aspect of the Neapolitan Question.

Interference of Russia in Behalf of Naples.

IMPORTANT TRADE AND MONEY NEWS.

Bank of England Interest up to Five per Cent.

Cotton Active and Dearer—Grain and Flour Advancing.

Consols 92 3-4 a 92 7-8.

The British Mail steamer *Persia*, Capt. JUDKINS, from Liverpool (soon after 11 o'clock A. M.) of Saturday, the 4th, arrived at her dock yesterday morning.

The *City of Baltimore* arrived at Liverpool [illegible] o'clock A. M. of Wednesday, the 1st, and the *Baltic* at 5 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, the 2d October.

The *Ericsson* sailed from Liverpool Wednesday, the 1st, for New-York.

The *Fulton* arrived at Southampton on Friday night, the 3d inst.

The subjects of interest in Europe continue to be three,—the pressure upon Naples, the Belgrade boundary, and the question of the Isle of Serpents. To them may be added the question of the Turkish Principalities.

The London *Star*, of Oct. 3d, has the following paragraph:

Private letters received from Paris confirm the rumor as to the great anxiety felt in all quarters respecting the condition of France, and more particularly in reference to the Emperor, whose state of health gives serious cause for alarm. On the Bourse there appear to be successive and heavy falls in the value of the funds, more than sufficient to create alarm and provoke predictions about the future.

Respecting the proposed demonstration against Naples the only reliable information is given by the *Nord*, of Brussels, in the shape of a letter from Vienna, of date September 26, stating that the Austrian representatives at Paris and London had received urgent instructions from their government to induce the Western Powers to adjourn the execution of their maritime demonstration, and to await the result of the Austrian envoy's, Gen. MARTINI's, mission to Naples. The letter adds that there is every reason to believe that the Western Powers will show sufficient consideration for Austria, and accede to her request. Rumors were circulated in Paris that the expedition had been definitely countermanded, but these rumors are premature, if not unfounded.

The Belgrade boundary produces considerable discussion, but no new facts appear in the case.

A Frankfort journal states that Russia has addressed to Russia a second note on the subject of the Isle of Serpents, and that the tone is more peremptory than that of the first note. The journal adds that mutual irritation has been much augmented thereby.

The British Government has recently brought forward a plan, which finds favor with Austria, and, it is said, with France, for the settlement of the Turkish difficulties with Montenegro. This plan, [illegible] that certain lowland districts, now belonging to Turkey proper, shall be ceded to Montenegro, which principality shall then publicly recognize the sovereignty of the Porte. No progress has yet been made towards an adjustment of the complicated business of Moldavia and Wallachia.

The Emperor and Empress of the French had a warm reception at Bordeaux, and have returned to Paris.

The *Moniteur* contains a circumstantial account of the convict establishments in Guiana and Cayenne, and states that the political prisoners are well cared for. The article is intended as a reply to the recent statements of Louis BLANC.

The Russian Circular [illegible] the foreign policy of Russia, and addressed to all Russian representatives abroad, has been [illegible] the French Government [illegible] not otherwise officially communicated to the French Government. A distinction is thus sought to be established between a simple dispatch sent to a diplomatic agent and a formal notification directly addressed to the Government. The real question is, however, whether the circular itself is, or is not, a correct exponent of the foreign policy of Russia.

Marshal RANDON has left Algiers to assume the command of the expedition against the Kabyles. Generals YUSUF and RENAULT are acting against the insurgent districts, which are expected shortly to make submission.

Madrid letters are to the 27th ult. A royal decree removes the sequestration from the property of Queen MARIA CHRISTINA. The creation of a Colonial Department is again talked of. All ex-military officers who did not present themselves to the authorities on the 14th July last, as well as those who did present themselves, but who have no property in Madrid, are ordered to quit the capital, and not to approach it nearer than 20 leagues. It is not true that the state of siege is to be raised throughout the kingdom on the 10th October. The conscription for the militia passed off quietly.

Satisfactory replies have been received from Prussia and Austria to the dispatches sent to announce the political changes that have occurred in Spain. Count BUOL and Baron MANTEUFFEL are said to have expressed the satisfaction of their respective Governments, with the "conciliatory, moderate and firm policy" pursued by the present rulers of Spain.

All information to hand confirms the supposition that the Austrians will not evacuate the Danubian Principalities until the question of the Bessarabian frontier be definitely settled. At the present moment Austria has some 14,000 men in Wallachia and Moldavia, and is making commissariat contracts for their prolonged stay.

It is reported that a considerable increase of Austrian force in the Roman legations is to take place immediately, in consequence of recent additions to the French force in Rome.

A letter from Berlin, of the 29th ult., in the *Correspondent*, of Nuremberg, says:

"We learn that the replies of all the Powers which signed the protocol of London, of 1852, to the dispatch of the Cabinet of Berlin, relative to the affair of Neufchâtel, have been received, with the exception of that of the Russian Government. According to what has transpired of the nature of these replies, a general conviction is felt of the necessity of settling the question, and it is believed that negotiations to that effect will be opened at the next meeting of the Conferences of Paris."

From Denmark we learn that in addition to the Minister of Finance, M. D'UNSGUARD, the Minister of the Interior has also resigned, but it is not yet known whether the resignations are accepted. The King will probably consult the Council of State before coming to any definite decision. The remaining Ministers have declared that it is impossible to keep the present Cabinet together. The cause of the Minister of the Interior's resignation was his not being able to agree with his colleagues on the measures to be taken to render peasants proprietors of land which they hold in perpetual lease on the domains of the nobles.

From Greece we learn that Albania is overrun by banditti, and the frontier provinces are in an equally troubled condition, but intelligence from the city of Athens, to the 20th ult., describes the state of things there as calm. The difficulties existing between the French admiral and the Greek Government are adjourned, but not settled. The anniversary of the Greek Revolution was not celebrated by any public rejoicings, a simple religious ceremony being alone performed. King OTHO's return, which was to have taken place in the beginning of October, has been adjourned till next month. Conjectures are afloat concerning the length of the King's absence, and as to the probable results of the Conference in London for the regulation of Hellenic affairs.

A telegraphic dispatch from Trieste, anticipatory of the overland Indian mail, brings dates from Calcutta to the 22d, Bombay 29th, Hong Kong 9th, and Shanghae 1st of August.

Preparations were being made at Bombay for a military demonstration in the Persian Gulf. Cholera prevailed in the Punjaub, and at Bombay. Business in imports was quiet; the produce market steady; money market easy. Freights had advanced. Exchange, 2s. 1¼d.

Accounts from China are unsatisfactory. At Canton a great loss of life and property had occurred from [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] GORTSCHAKOFF.

THE BRITISH FLEET ON THE RUSSIAN COAST.

The [illegible] have created quite an excitement in England, and the relations between the two powers again look cloudy.

The London Times says:

"The doctrine of intervention in the affairs of a neighboring State [illegible] the Russian forces and the menace of Paris, [illegible] enter his neighbor's house which is in flames, although he damages some of his neighbor's property in so doing, to guard his own habitation from harm. That is what France and England [illegible] but, as we have shown, it is not what they are about to do in Naples. A man may also enter his neighbor's house for the express purpose of stealing his valuables and cutting his throat because he is 'a sick man.' That is what Russia did with respect to Turkey. Shamefaced, and her interference was checked.

Intelligence has been received in *Paris, that orders have been sent to a Russian squadron to prepare for sea, and that the destination of this squadron is Naples.* Of course, with such a demonstration we can have nothing to do. If the Emperor of Russia chooses to send his ships to Naples or elsewhere, so he does not violate the Treaty of Paris we have not the slightest title to challenge the exercise of his discretion. This demonstration either means nothing or something. If nothing, the sham will soon be found out; if something, all we can say is, that the Russians are welcome to sail off for the Bay of Naples whenever they please, and to stay there as long as they can. The only direct effect of the demonstration will probably be, that the French and English Governments may think it necessary to increase the number of their ships upon the Neapolitan station. Such is the present aspect of this affair. Once more we say, if the principle of non-interference is to be carried out according to the Russian view, the French and Austrian troops now in Italy must retire within the boundaries of their respective States. If we interfere we shall do so against our will, and with the full weight of an immense moral force; for it must never be forgotten that England has less to gain and more to lose than any other Power, by mixing herself up in continental quarrels."

The London *Post*, semi-official, and supposed to represent Lord PALMERSTON's views, says:

"It is even so. Russia is what Russia was—the crafty aggressor—the loud threatener—the upholder of despotism—the mortal foe of liberty. We shall continue to do our duty. Our path is clear, and we have noble companions. Our action, as becomes us, will be neither hasty nor violent. We contemplate no bombardment of Naples, nor do we intend to destroy the throne of Greece; but we are not to be deterred by such manifestoes as that of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, from continuing to occupy Athens until the protecting Powers shall decide how to remedy the crying grievances of the Greek people, nor from sending a squadron to Naples to watch over our interests, and the safety of those of our countrymen. Bolgrad and the Isle of Serpents, Greece, and Naples, here already are the clouds arising; but the storm will be dissipated. Danger there is none, so long as our policy is guided by its present honest, open, and English spirit, and whilst we have for ally the great nation whose interests and wishes are so completely served and expressed by the illustrious Emperor whom the voice of the people has called to reign over them."

The London *Daily News* says upon the subject:

"The circular of the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs is neither more nor less than a solemn declaration, haughty in tone and defiant in language, of the part that Russia intends to assume in the political transactions of Europe; and a denunciation but thinly veiled under the stately courtesies of diplomatic style, against the projected interference of the two great Western Powers in Naples, and the continued occupation of Greece. But the Western Powers are strong. This base, bad BOURBON is a public nuisance to the commonwealth of Europe. He is an inextinguishable centre of insurrection and disorder. If not abated or reduced, he will breed a pestilence of anarchy and tumult the limits of which none can measure, and in the averting of which all are concerned. This is enough. On the lower grounds of self-preservation, France and England are fully entitled to coerce this miserable monarch into some decent and safe respectability of despotism. The madness of his present tyranny is unbearable, and the Western Powers will be forever disgraced in the estimation of Europe if they suffer themselves to be deterred from the execution of this great and righteous writ *de lunatico inquirendo*, by the miserable fictions of the Holy Alliance and the haughty menaces of the Czar."

The Policy to be Pursued by Austria on the Neapolitan Question.

From the Austrian Gazette.

The expedition of the Western Powers is in contradiction to the principles of international rights so frequently appealed to by diplomatists, and gives a severe blow to the security of European States for the future; but from it no peril will result to the present situation of Europe. We have reason to believe that, at the worst, the Western Powers will not go further than to recall their legations; they would thereby assume only an attitude of discontent, in revenge for the note of the Neapolitan Government, which appears to have wounded them. There would not have been any need for that to send out a fleet, but that display had its own motive. The British Government appeared determined to send to the coasts of Italy formidable naval forces; and the Cabinet of the Tuileries opposed for some time by various arguments that dangerous intention. France, as a great maritime power, and particularly of the Mediterranean, cannot allow any isolated cruise of a British fleet in the seas which bathe her coast. *She ought, consequently, to have assumed an imperious tone with respect to England;* but in that case, the bond between the two powers, already somewhat loosened, would have been considered as completely severed. The moment did not appear to the French Government suitable for an act of such importance, and the affair which constituted the object of the difference was not of a nature to give cause for a rupture. If France and England are to be one day in open opposition, it ought to be on a question popular in France, but the Neapolitan Government is not well looked on by the French nation. That circumstance had been well considered in England, and arrangements had been come to in consequence. The French Government resolved, therefore, to appear by the side of England in the Mediterranean with equal forces. The ostensible object is the same for both States, but the secret intentions of England are disconcerted. The British flag, in appearing alone on the coasts of Italy, would have been the signal of revolt against the several Governments, the French flag by its side is an exhortation to calm and order—is a declaration that the question at issue is only a conflict between Governments, in which no one ought to interfere. It is in that sense that the reinforcements made to the French garrison ought to be considered.

We think we can express an opinion on the issue of this affair which events will not contradict. The King of Naples will defend his right like an independent sovereign, and will declare in a manifesto that the attacks against his sovereignty will place the political rights of Europe in peril. He will prove, on the appearance of the Western fleets, that his subjects, who are represented as being kept down by force, will declare themselves enthusiastically for their monarch against foreign violence. Thus justified before Europe, and raised in the esteem of his country, he will yield, in the interest of European peace, to the violence exercised against him, and will submit to the conditions of the ultimatum. It is also in this firm resolution of the Neapolitan Government to save, at least morally, the international right of Europe, that may be found the cause of the inutility of the efforts of Austria at the Court of Naples. That power has done everything to prevent a conflict by persuading Naples to yield in time. But she would not go further than friendly representations and motives of general utility; she would not interfere with the political right of Europe, for which no other compensation has yet been found, except a general rule to serve as the basis for negotiations inevitable in the existence of States, and which may every day arise.

The English Chancellor of the Exchequer on the Election of Fremont.

Sir G. CORNEWALL LEWIS, Chancellor of the Exchequer, presided at the Radnorshire Farmers' Club dinner, at Knighton, and in course of his speech said that he had recently met with a statement in the public newspapers of a very startling nature, namely, that he, in his capacity of Chancellor of the Exchequer, had employed no less a sum than £5,000,000 of the public money for the purpose of influencing the return of the President of the United States. The statement had been gravely put forth by some portion of the public press of the United States, and from those newspapers was transferred to the newspapers of Britain. He must confess that, in his ignorance, he had been under the impression that the loan of £5,000,000, to which reference was made, contracted in the latter part of May last, was for the purpose of defraying the remaining expenditure of the war by bringing home the armaments by sea and land; but it appeared that he was mistaken, and that that sum was intended to [illegible]

[illegible] Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to the Republics of Central America, which article is to have the same force and validity as if it were inserted word for word in the same treaty. This article is one of very great importance to the commercial world, should Mr. SQUIER's undertaking be successful to a successful issue. A similar article, it is said, will be concluded between the Republic of Honduras and America, and also between that State and France. By that article the Government of Honduras agrees that the right of way over such road, (the inter-oceanic railway,) or any other which may be constructed through its territories from sea to sea, shall be at all times open and free to the Government and subjects of Great Britain, for all lawful purposes whatever. It also agrees that it will not impose any tolls, duties, or charges of any kind on the transit of property belonging to the Government of Great Britain, or on the public mails sent under the authority of the same, nor on the subjects of the British Crown, and also that all lawful produce, manufactures, merchandise, or other property belonging to the subjects of Great Britain, passing from one ocean to the other in either direction, shall be subject to no import or export duties whatever, or to any discriminating tolls or charges for conveyance on any such road, and shall be secure and protected from all interruption and detention on the part of the said State. It agrees further that any other privilege and advantage, commercial or other, which is or may be granted to the subjects or citizens of any other country, in regard to any such road, shall be also extended to British subjects; and she likewise engages to establish the ports at the extremities of the contemplated road as free ports, for all the purposes of commerce. In consideration of these concessions, in order to secure the construction and permanence of the contemplated road, and to secure for the benefit of mankind the uninterrupted advantages of such a communication from sea to sea, Great Britain recognises the rights of sovereignty and property of Honduras, over the line of the said road, and guarantees positively and advisedly the entire neutrality of the same so long as she shall enjoy the privileges conceded to her. And when the proposed road shall have been completed Great Britain equally engages, in conjunction with Honduras, to protect the same from interruption, seizure, or unjust confiscation, from whatever quarter the attempts may proceed. Nevertheless, Great Britain, in according her protection to the said road, and guaranteeing its neutrality and security when completed, understands that this protection and guarantee are granted conditionally, and may be withdrawn by her, if she should deem that the persons or company undertaking or managing the same adopt or establish such regulations concerning the traffic thereupon as are contrary to the spirit and intent of this article, either by making unfair discriminations in favor of the commerce of any nation or nations, or by imposing oppressive exactions, or unreasonable tolls upon passengers, vessels, goods, wares, merchandise, or other articles. The aforesaid protection, however, is not to be withdrawn without first giving six months' notice to the Republic of Honduras."

Mrs. Stowe on Temperance and the New President.

From the London Times.

The supporters of the Temperance movement sent, through the Earl of HARRINGTON, an invitation to Mrs. Stowe to attend a public meeting in Derby, in order that a congratulatory address might be presented to her. The Earl of HARRINGTON accompanied the invitation with one from himself, requesting the honor of a visit from Mrs. Stowe and her husband, (Professor Stowe,) at Elvaston Castle, during their stay in the neighborhood. Mrs. Stowe declined the invitation, as her husband was obliged to leave England to resume his official duties, and she was unwilling to undergo the reception of an address unassisted by him. In her letter to the Earl of HARRINGTON, she speaks of the advantage which the Maine Law has been to the State, and adds: "My heart warms with satisfaction at the beginning of the cause in England. I rejoice that the splendid accessions of your Lordship's rank and position are being made instruments in the great cause of human improvement, and I trust that the English and American oaks, which have been planted together in your beautiful grounds, in commemoration of the inauguration of this cause in England, may grow and mingle their branches together—emblems of our national union in every work of peace and good will to men. It is my belief, from observation and travel in England and Scotland, that almost all the poverty and misery of the lower classes now arises from the traffic in intoxicating drinks. In no country has benevolence been more energetic, and the progress of reform more rapid. The benevolent works of England strike a stranger as really stupendous, yet this one cause seems to nullify all and keep up misery, vice, and distress. It seems to me that there is now scarcely any cause of poverty and distress which the suppression of the liquor traffic would not remove. Since emigration to the colonies has equalized the population, it would seem as if there might be money enough and work enough to support the whole laboring population, were it not for the enormous taxation and drain of ardent spirits. The view of your great cities flaming nightly with signs of "rum, brandy and gin," is to the eyes of an American a appalling as the Slave market of our Southern States to an Englishman. With the majority of our respectable population in New-England, these articles are considered as pertaining only to the department of medical practice, and, if we have them in our houses at all, it is with the same precaution and watchfulness that we use other medicines. When we see how they are publicly obtruded on the eye here every night, with all the attractions of brilliant lights and splendid shops, we wonder that there are any who escape such temptations. But let us hope that our two countries are both on the eve of new and better things. It is our hope that the cause of liberty in America is about to triumph—that the wise and good, who too long have slumbered and slept, are awaking in good earnest to wipe out the disgrace of past remissness by placing in our highest national seat a President who shall consistently uphold the principles of freedom."

The Late British Minister to the United States.

From the London Globe.

The elevation of Sir JOHN CRAMPTON to be a Knight Commander of the Bath marks very distinctly the approval of the Government of the way in which that gentleman fulfilled his duties as the representative of her Majesty at Washington, and the time and manner of raising him to the dignity may be considered as intending to harmonize with the far more important indications which have been given by Lord PALMERSTON of his earnest desire to avoid any unnecessary offence to the American Government. Approving as they did of Mr. CRAMPTON's conduct, under circumstances of considerable difficulty, it was, we think, the duty of the Government to show in some unmistakable way that the aspersions cast upon that gentleman's personal honor found no echo in their minds. To do so at the moment of his landing in this country would perhaps have unnecessarily ruffled our somewhat touchy cousins across the Atlantic. Accordingly occasion was taken to include Mr. CRAMPTON's name in the first list of honors to be conferred upon the diplomatic corps, and along with two other old public officers, he has been made a K.C.B., in consideration of his long and meritorious services.

The London Times on American Ambassadors.

When important events are stirring, people watch with interest the slightest movements and listen to the lightest words of those who are connected with them, and an American Minister cannot speak now, even at an agricultural meeting in Hertfordshire, without exciting more than usual attention and curiosity. Unfortunately, it usually happens that the more stirring the budget of news the more formal and reserved is the Ambassador. If nothing in particular were going on in his country he might be tempted to speak out and tell us something about matters there; but if his country is on the brink of revolution, if it is torn asunder by angry parties that seem no longer able to keep the peace, if it looks to the ordinary spectator as if the two sides must come to blows by the next post, then our Ambassador is particularly bent on saying nothing. With a careless unconcerned air he interchanges compliments, personal and national, with the Chairman, as if nothing at all extraordinary were going on in his country. And if the Chairman of the meeting be himself a politician and a statesman, a member of the House of Commons and aspiring to office, he has, of course, too good manners to push any unwelcome subject on a brother statesman. He too displays a more than usual amount of careless and unconcerned courtesy, accumulates compliments on his guest, and does the honors with the same unexceptionable grace. Such was the interchange of civilities between Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON and Mr. DALLAS at the Hertfordshire meeting. It so happens that sometimes on these occasions the imagination of the spectator is morbidly active in proportion to the little it has given it to feed on; underneath the unconcerned exterior of the experienced diplomatist it sees a world of anxious and troubled thought, and is carried by the very force of the contrast from the social board at which he is sitting, with its easy talk and off-hand merriment, to the stormy scene in the distance, and the angry surface over which the black cloud and the seagull are presiding. We think of all the things that Mr. DALLAS *might* say, and of the breathless interest with which he *would* be heard. We see, as at the banquet which GOLDSMITH describes, the place where the branch of venison is *not*. Our ears feed on the Barmecidal repast of what is not said, and we have recourse to imaginary disclosures, confessions, apprehensions, and prophecies, such as an old American politician might present us at this time were he less diplomatic than Mr. DALLAS. Once, and once only, has a significant word. The word "planter" [illegible] across our ears; we prick up these sad ears [illegible] an instant, but it is only for an instant; they fall [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible] Fashions for October.

From Le Follet.

Some of our most noted modistes, who at the commencement of the season spoke of a revolution in the form of dresses, have now determined to continue the style so much in favor with all ladies, and, at the same time, so convenient. Basques, then, will still be worn in walking and *negligé* dress; while in full dress the bodice will be without basques and basques. The skirts very full indeed when not trimmed, and arranged in double or triple plaits, according to the fulness.

At this intermediate season, too cool for the elegant little mantelets which reigned during the Summer, and not cold enough for Winter manteaux, we see many very pretty basquines of black taffetas, and sometimes of thin cloth. They are worn long, and fitted to the figure. When made of cloth they are frequently only bound; when of taffetas, they may be trimmed either with velvet, lace, ruches of ribbon, or any of the fancy passementeries, or galons of silk, and velvet broches, now so exquisitely made. The burnous, however, which promises to be a favorite in the approaching Winter, has already made its appearance on some cool evenings. One very stylish one we noticed was made of a thick material, with transversal stripes of various colors, yellow and brown predominating. The hood was very pointed, and ornamented by a large tassel. This burnous was made so that either of the front ends could be thrown over the shoulder, and thus entirely envelope the figure; it will, no doubt, be much adopted on this account as a *sortie de bal*. Small caracos, for in-doors, are more than ever in vogue; they are made in almost all materials, the prettiest being of velvet or taffetas.

Flounces are still much worn, though some skirts are trimmed *en tablier*. It is said that gauffered flounces will be very fashionable; also ruches on the edge of deep flounces. Some bodies of dresses are trimmed on the back as well as on the front, en echelle, forming a kind of pelerine. It has a very good effect in pompons galon of two colors.

There is nothing particularly new in the form of sleeves. Some are made with broad revers at the bottom, and reach nearly to the wrist. They are square, and not very wide; they are warmer than many sleeves, but are only suitable for demi-toilette.

We must not omit to notice a few very pretty evening dresses. One was of pink taffetas, with fifteen very narrow flounces placed in threes, thus making five rows of trimming on the skirt. On the edge of each flounce was a narrow black lace, of a light pattern, and above this a narrow Tompeouce fringe of white, crimped. This mixture of white and black had a very elegant effect on the pink silk. The sleeves, which were short, were trimmed in the same manner, and the berthe also, which, after crossing in front, was taken round the waist, forming basques, reaching to the upper trimming on the skirt.

Another was a white organdi dress, figured with pink rosebuds. On the skirt were three deep flounces, worked on the edge with a wreath of richly-shaded Autumn foliage in raised embroidery, having the appearance of being worked in chenille, producing quite a mossy effect. The body, a la Raphael, had round the top three narrow rows of trimming, like that on the flounces, caught up on the shoulders by bows of shaded green ribbon with long ends. The band was formed of a ribbon to match. In the hair were placed long sprays of various-colored heath, falling over the plaits, and hanging down the back.

A very exquisite dress was of organdi, with large oak leaves in lace worked in the muslin, and surrounded by a fine cord; these leaves enlarged gradually towards the bottom of the skirt, which was worn over a pink slip. The body and sleeves were trimmed round with a deep lace. Two bouquets of roses, without leaves, placed behind the bandeaux and fastened by bows of velvet with long ends, formed the coiffure which accompanied this elegant toilette.

A few unsuccessful attempts have been made to alter the style of bonnets, but the taste for *le petit chapeau* is so universal (at least with the fair sex) that we suppose we must not at present expect any great change. The fronts are still worn small—the crowns round and flat—the curtain very large and ornamental—the strings wide and long. The season is not yet sufficiently advanced for bonnets of light material and color to be laid aside; so that rice straws, crape, fancy straws, and even tulle, trimmed with Autumn flowers, are still seen. Bonnets of silk and crape mixed will, no doubt, soon reappear. Ivy is very much adopted as an ornament for rice straw bonnets, either in wreaths across the front, and hanging over the curtain, or in bunches on the sides.

We have very much admired a new flower in great demand at the present season called "the Autumn rose." It is more a fancy flower than a production of nature, and is made in various colors, almost always mixed with black, and forms a handsome ornament for either a velvet, blonde, or black lace bonnet. Yellow or cerise, marked with black velvet leaves, are among the most *distingué*. Sweet peas made in bright-colored velvet also form a favorite and elegant trimming; for instance, a spray shaded from cerise to the palest pink, or from very dark to very light blue, has a charming effect upon a terry velvet bonnet trimmed with blonde; indeed, almost all flowers are worn, only they are made in bright colors with Autumn leaves shaded.

The Velleda bonnet, which we will endeavor to describe, is an originality which will have a place amongst our most striking novelties. The front is in shape similar to that of other bonnets fastening under the chin, but above this front is a kind of puff, formed of one piece, either of black velvet or any other material. Towards this side the puff, or second puff, is coquettishly rounded. The crown is plain and sloping. The head is formed of several rounded plaits, ending under a wreath of feathers which edges the bonnet, and joins behind the crown. Very full blonde, with a long spray of flowers on one side, and small separate bunches on the other, ornament the inside of the front. That which completes the elegance of this bonnet is a broad guipure, black or white, according to the color of the material, falling gracefully round the puff.

Election of a New Lord Mayor of London.

On Monday, the 29th September, the election of a Lord Mayor for the year 1856-'57, in succession to the Right Hon. DAVID SALAMONS, whose term of office will expire on the 8th of November, took place in the Guildhall. At 12 o'clock the Lord Mayor, accompanied by Mr. I. J. MICHI and Mr. F. KEATS, the new sheriffs, and a large number of members of the Corporation, entered the Council Chamber, where a procession was formed, which moved to the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, where prayers were read, and a sermon preached. At the close of the services in the church, the Lord Mayor and Corporation proceeded to the Guildhall, and having taken their places upon the hustings, the Court was formally opened. The Recorder, in his robes of office, advanced to the front of the hustings, and stated that the livery were assembled on that day, in accordance with ancient custom, to exercise their ancient and undoubted right of proposing two gentlemen, to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, one of whom would be selected by that body to fill the office of Chief Magistrate for the city of London, during this next year. The names of the gentlemen who were qualified to serve in that office would now be read to them. The name of Alderman FINNIS was put first. Nearly all the hands in the hall were held up in his favor. The name of Sir R. W. CARDEW was then put up. It was received with loud hisses, and only one hand was held up in his favor. Alderman WIRE had only one hand. For Alderman CURRY there were eight; for Sir W. MUCKLOWE, one; for Alderman KENNEDY, none; for Alderman ROSE, none. The Town-clerk then declared that, in the opinion of the sheriffs, the election had fallen upon Aldermen FINNIS and Alderman CURRY; and they were then formally returned to the Court of Aldermen. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen then retired for the purpose of selecting for the Mayoralty [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Commercial Intelligence.

London and Continental Money Markets.

From our own Correspondent at *Liverpool*.

CONSOLS, after considerable fluctuation during the week, closed Friday, for MONEY and account 93¼@¾.

On Wednesday, the 1st, the rate of discount of the Bank of England was raised from 4½ to 5 ⅌ cent. It was fully expected that the same would be taken at the usual Board meeting, on Thursday; but the Stock Exchange and the public were surprised by this unexpected departure from the ordinary course. The demand for MONEY at the Bank had, for several days, been very large, owing to the belief that the rates were about to be raised. A further rise of ½ or 1 ⅌ cent, is expected—the rate of the Bank of France being 5 ⅌ cent. BULLION in Bank has decreased £382,000. GOLD continued to be taken for export at the rate of £40 sterling ⅌ day.

Accounts from Paris still discouraging. The stock of bullion in the Bank of France is said to be daily decreasing, and a number of groundless reports prophesy an early decree for the suspension of specie payments, or for prohibition of the export of silver. According to the *Venice* correspondency, the Bank of Vienna has accumulated $30,000,000 in silver in its vaults, most of it having been drawn from France and Germany for purchase of railways by the Crédit Mobilier. This will greatly help, when take, in connection with the deficient silk crop, to explain the French financial crisis.

London Markets.

(*Per Persia.*) LONDON, Friday, Oct. 3, 1856—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been steady this week, but without activity. The demand for MONEY early in the week was very active, and on the 1st instant the Bank of England raised their minimum rate of Discount to 5 ⅌ cent., since when there has been less pressure. Consols have fluctuated considerably and close at 93¼@93⅝ for money, and 93⅝@93¾ for the account. The West India mail arrived this day brings $200,000 Mexican Dollars nominal. Bar Silver 5s. 3d. American Eagles 78s. 4½d. By Electric Telegraph from Trieste, we learn the arrival of the Overland Mail with advices from Calcutta to 22d, Bombay 20th, Hong Kong 9th, and Shanghae Aug. 1. Exchange at Canton 4s. 11½d, Shanghae, 5s. 8d.

COCOA—120 bags fair Guayaquil sold 6s. @6s. 6d; 300 bags Trinidad sold at 5s. advance; 6½d. @6s. @6d. fair to good.

COPPER—Continues in good demand. Tough Cake £101 10s.; Sheathing 12d.; Yellow Metal 10d.

COCHINEAL—Quiet. Of 440 bags at auction about half sold: Honduras Silver, pea grain 3s. 11d.@4s., fair to good 3d.@3s. 10, ordinary 3s. 9d.@3s. 7d.; Tenerife Black 4s. 1d.@4s. 3d.

MOLASSES—550 casks sold at full rates.

COTTON—1,200 bales sold during the week at full prices. At Liverpool there has been a fair demand; sales for the week 61,000 bales; Middling Orleans 6 7-16d. ⅌ lb.

TEA—In rather more demand. Common Congou 8¾d.

COFFEE—In good demand, and 500 casks, 210 bbls. and bags Plantation Ceylon at auction during the week brought full prices: 67½ @7¾. 6d. for low middling to fine, with good middling fobrey 68s. @69s. 6d.; 262 cases Nellgherry sold from 55s. 6d. @72s. 6d. for fine ordinary to good; 130 bbls. Mysore from 56s. 6d. @61s. 6d. for rather coloty; 1,350 bags Cannon's Mysore from 57s. 6d. @57s. 6d. for pale to good; and 730 bags Munserabad Mountain from 63s. @72s. 6d.

CORN—The market was firm on Monday, at fully the prices of the previous week. Last week's average prices of English Wheat was 64s. 4d. on 123,958 quarters returned. To-day the demand was good, and Wheat about 1s. higher. We quote White American Wheat 72s. @76s., Red 68s. @72s., ⅌ quarter. American Flour 32s. @37s. ⅌ bbl.

DRUGS, &c.—Gum Arabic: 200 chests brought rather higher rates; mid. to good pale 50s. @55s. Plumbago: 110 barrels Ceylon realized 7d. @9d. for good lump. Indigo: of 35 tons Jamaica the chief portion was held for £5 15s., one lot sold at £5 12s. 6d. Rosewood: 21 tons Jamaica at auction partly sold at £5, and 200 tons privately at £5 5s. Lac dye: 160 chests of ord. and native marks, of low quality, sold at 23½d. @36d. ⅌ lb. Quicksilver, 1s. 6½d. India Rubber firm at 72s. d.

HEMP—Russian quiet; St. Petersburg Clean £34 @£35. Manila dull; of 800 bales offered, only 120 sold from £34 10s. @£36 5s. for ord. to mid. current quality, being rather easier.

JUTE—1,785 bales partly sold, common sorts 10s. easier, from £13 15s. @£15. 12s. for low to good common, mid. from £16 @£17 5s., and from £20 7s. 6d. @£22 5s. for good to fine.

LINSEED CAKES—In demand at previous prices.

LEAD—Quiet. Common Pig, £20 5s.

INDIGO—The declarations for the ensuing sale now amount to 16,206 chests. Telegraphic dispatches have been received, stating that the Bengal crop was not expected to be more than 100,000 maunds, and some business has been done at 5d. advance on July rates, but there are few sellers.

IRON—Quiet. Rails and Bars £7 5s. @£8 ⅌ ton. In Wales, Scotch Pig 60s. @60 2s. for mixed Nos. on the Clyde.

LINSEED—Steady, but not active. Fair Calcutta on the spot sells at 56s. @56s. 6d.; fine scarce and inquired for at 58s. @59s. Bombay is held at 63s. A cargo of Odessa on the coast sold at 65s. 6d., delivered at an outport; no sales of floating cargoes at a distance. Taganrog at 56s. 6d., and Odessa at 59s. delivered.

RICE—Steady. Low middling to fine white Bengal realized 10s. 9d. @12s. 6d., Madras 9s. 9d. @10s. 3d., and Rangoon 10s. 4½d. The public sales have only offered 240 bags cargo Bengal and 318 bags low Madras, which sold—the former from 8s. 9d. @10s., the latter at 9s. 9d. Two cargoes Necranaie Arracan sold late last week for near Continental ports at 11s. @11s. 3d., old terms.

RUM—Quiet; 200 puncheons Jamaica sold at 4s. ⅌ gallon, and a small parcel of Penang at 2s. 3½d., proof.

SALTPETRE—In good demand, and prices have further risen 6d. @1s. ⅌ cwt. 1,[illegible] prands of 4,000 bags Bengal have changed hands privately at 22s. 6d. @25s., and 2,000 bags Bengal in public sales sold at 23s. @24s. 6d. for 10½@3 ⅌ cent. refr.

SPICES—Ginger, 230 barrels Jamaica sold from 60s. @ 66s. for ord. to mid., and 95s. @101s. for good mid. to fine, and 28 cases Cochin sold from 51s. @55s. 6d. for ordinary stroped, rather wormy. Pimento—1,[illegible] bags were chiefly withdrawn at 4¾d. @6d. for mid. quality. Pepper—538 bags good half-heavy Malabar were offered in public sale, and the sound bought in at 4¾d. @5d., and the damaged realized 4½d. @5½d. Cloves—23 cases good white Penang sold at 10¾d. @10⅞d.; 285 bags mid. dark Zanzibar bought in at 4¾d. Cassia Vera—235 bags sold at 12s. @12s. 6d. for ord. to mid.

SUGAR—Has been in steady demand for export as well as for home consumption, and firm prices have been obtained. Of West India the sales reach 3,850 hhds., including at public sale 640 hhds., 8 tierces Barbadoes from 48s. @42s. Of Mauritius and East India 15,000 bags have been offered at auction, and mostly sold at steady prices. Foreign—501 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, and 272 hhds. 100 bbls. Porto Rico nearly all sold, the former at 44s. @45s. 6d. for low mid. yellow, (12s. 9d. duty,) 44s. 6d. @46s. for mid. to good gray, (15s. duty,) and 46s. @46s. for mid. to good mid. yellow, (15s. duty;) the latter at 44s. @45s. for brown and low yellow, (12s. 9d. duty,) and 46s. @46s. 6d. for low mid. to good grayish yellow; 51 hhds. 70 bbls. good to fine bright yellow St. Croix brought extreme rates, viz.: 49s. @50s. (15s. duty.) By private contract, 1,000 boxes No. 1 Havana, on the spot, have been sold for refining here at 46s. 6d., (duty 12s. 9d.,) and two floating cargoes have changed hands—one of 2,180 boxes No. 1 Havana, insured in Hamburg, at 35s. for Norway, and the other of 270 cases 1,500 bags Bahia, insured f. p. a., for Gottenburg, two-thirds brown at 29s. 3d., and one-third white at 32s. 9d.; the latter being a resale of the cargo prepared last week; and a cargo of 440 tons Native Madras, to arrive in December, at 29s., landed terms.

TIN—English was advanced 3s. ⅌ cwt. on the 27th ult.; common Blocks 124s., Bars 135s. Straits 124s., Banca 128s.

TALLOW—St. Petersburg Y. C. quiet at 50s. 6d. @51s. on the spot, and 49s. 6d. for the end of the year.

TURPENTINE—No sales of Rough. Spirits firm at 32s. for American in casks.

SPELTER steady at £26.

AMERICAN STOCKS continue without demand, beyond a limited business in Illinois Central Railroad Bonds, which are quoted—1st Mortgage 86½@87½; 6s at 76@80; Freelands at 92@93. Canada 6s, 112.

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

Cotton and Money.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 3, 1856.

COTTON—The week's sales sum up 61,640 bales, and consist of 12,100 on speculation, 4,200 for export, and 45,040 to the trade.

Prices are unchanged; we quote

	Upland.	New-Orleans.	Mobile.
Middling	6 15-16d.	6 7-16d.	6¾d.
Fair	7¾d.	7½d.	6¾d.

The accounts per *Persia*, to hand on Saturday, created great activity in our market, holders at once raised prices ¼d. ⅌ lb. or altogether withdrew their Cotton, and a good demand prevailing, an advance of 1-16d. to ⅛d. was established on Monday, but since Tuesday influenced by the unfavorable state of the Continental money markets, and a growing conviction that the effect on this country would be far greater than at first anticipated, (a conviction which received partial confirmation by an advance in the Bank rate of discount the following day) the demand fell off, speculators pausing in their operations, and spinners only buying for immediate use; holders at the same time supplied the market more freely, and being desirous of realizing, conceded the advance they had previously established; the quotations of last Friday are therefore resumed.

Brazils are in good request but unchanged in value. Egyptians have been rather irregular. The arrivals of Surats have been considerable, but the demand keeps good and prices are fully maintained.

To-day the sales are estimated at 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 are on speculation, and for export, the market closes very firm, and a better feeling is apparent.

The Manchester market is quiet, but a fair amount of business has been done at full prices, except for India and China shirtings, which exhibit a slight decline.

MONEY.—The pressure in this market is excessive; the expected advance of ½ ⅌ cent. in the Bank of England rate of discount was made on Wednesday last, and as the shipments of gold to the Continent continue, a further rise in the rate of interest is looked for next week. Consols have fluctuated rather wildly, declining at one time to 93¼, but since rallying, close to-day at 93¾@93⅞ for money and account.

H. COX & CO.

Liverpool Grain Trade.

[illegible]

[illegible] Cotton and Money.

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H. COX & CO.

[illegible]

[illegible] Stocks.

BELL & CO., London, report the market for American securities dull. The transactions in State Bonds have been few, and the amount of money for sale was very limited. Railroad Bonds have been more freely offered, while the chief business has been in the bonds and shares of the Illinois Central Railroad.

United States 6 ⅌ Cent., 1862-8	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 6 ⅌ Cent. Bonds, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama 5 ⅌ Cent. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky 6 ⅌ Cent. Bonds, 1868-9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maryland 6 ⅌ Cent. Sterling Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts 5 ⅌ Cent. Sterling Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi 5 ⅌ Cent. Plank Road Bds., 1861-9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi 6 ⅌ Cent. Union Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania 5 ⅌ Cent. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania 5 ⅌ Cent., Bonds, 1877	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee 6 ⅌ Cent. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia 6 ⅌ Cent. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central 6 ⅌ Cent., 1875	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central 6 ⅌ Cent., 1875	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central 7 ⅌ Cent., (Preferred) 1875	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central 6 ⅌ Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central 8 ⅌ Cent., 1860	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central 8 ⅌ Cent., 1880	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central 7 ⅌ Cent., Coup., 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central 6 ⅌ Cent., net Coup., 1883	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York and Erie 7 ⅌ Cent. 1st Mort., 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York and Erie 7 ⅌ Cent. 1st Mort., 1868	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York and Erie 7 ⅌ Cent. Sinking Fund, 1875	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Central 5 ⅌ Cent. 1st Mort., 1880	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama 1st Mort. Sig. Bonds, net Coup., 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama 1st Mort., 1st Series, 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal 6 ⅌ Cents., 1864-65	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bank of England and Money Market.

From the London Times, Oct. 3.

The measure of advancing the rate of interest has been adopted a day earlier than was anticipated, in consequence of the extraordinary requisitions for gold. Some parties desirous of securing an advance of one-half per cent. The amount taken on T

[illegible] Kansas [illegible] Geary [illegible] with the Democracy.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible], Kansas, Sunday, Sept. 28, 1856.

When I last wrote to you the people of the Territory were desponding and gloomy. They were [illegible] apprehensive of the action of Gov. Geary. The one hundred Free-State men who were arrested by his command for fighting a manly battle with our invaders at Hickoryville were at Lecompton under guard of a company of the Kansas Militia, commanded by Col. Titus—than whom a more notorious and objectionable character could hardly be found. Col. Titus was received most cordially by the Governor, and commissioned by him to act in his present military capacity. If it is the Governor's object to secure harmony and peace in the Territory, he will fail to accomplish it, so long as he selects such men as Col. Titus to fill prominent places in his Government. The Governor defends the arrest of these Free-State men, for the reason that they were found under arms after he issued his proclamation, and, as he angrily said at Lawrence, in defiance of it. The twenty-eight hundred Missourians who were at Lawrence two weeks ago and who were dispersed by him—who burned the mill and houses at Franklin, and drove off the cattle belonging to the Free-State men, came in defiance of the proclamation. Col. Titus was with them; it was men connected with his company who murdered Buffum and stole the horses belonging to Free-State men on the road between Franklin and Lecompton. They were equally liable with Free-State men—they had violated the proclamation. The Free-State men are arrested, and Col. Titus, guilty of the same offence against the proclamation, and a greater against justice, for he brought invaders upon our soil,—is honored with a military commission and stands guard over them. The Free-State men have been examined before Judge Cato, and committed to await their trial on the charge of murder in the first degree. The Free-State men offered no defense. The testimony for the prosecution clearly showed that the party against whom they fought, was a party collected for the purpose of fighting Free-State men, and that they at the time the attack was made upon them held men of that party as prisoners. The Pro-Slavery Party, although within a short distance of the Free-State men when they were arrested, were not arrested. The Marshal who accompanied the troops was informed of the proximity of the Pro-Slavery men, yet he did not arrest them. The Free-State men were and are willing to acknowledge their participation in the fight. Many of them have been residents of the Territory since it was first opened to settlement. They are brave men, and considered they were doing a noble duty when they brought their rifles to bear upon the invaders of their rights and soil. Whatever may be the opinion of the Governor in regard to their action, the squatters of Kansas hold their conduct in high estimation, and if necessity demands it, will, in imitation of their example, shoulder their rifles to defend their families and homes against the arms of invaders.

On last Monday the Governor visited Lawrence again. The people received him coldly, and he felt their treatment sensitively. They explained to him frankly and courteously the causes of their complaints against him. The Governor became enraged during the consultation with the delegation of our citizens, and treated the venerable and gray-haired Judge Smith, who was stating our grievances to him, in an unbecoming manner. The Governor, in his passion, declared that those Free-State men whom he had in custody at Lecompton went out upon their errand of protection to their fellow squatters, "in defiance of his proclamation, and with the intention of insulting him." Nothing can be more false than this. The Governor's Aid, Mr. Adams, was an adviser in the matter, and said that they ought to go; and dare the Governor say that his own Aid gave this advice to insult him?

The Governor finally cooled his heated passions. He stated his wish to have a company of Free-State men enrolled at Lawrence, to serve as United States soldiers for three months, whose duty it should be to preserve the peace and protect the property in that locality. He said the company could select their own officers, and he would commission them. Arrangements are now being made to enroll such a company.

The Governor complains most bitterly of our people, because they will not enter complaints against Pro-Slavery men in the United States Courts. He is so dull that he cannot see that the people have too much self-respect to enter complaints before Courts disgraced by such officers as Lecompte and Marshal Donalson. The people have no idea of applying for redress to those who have tyrannized over and robbed them of their dearest rights. They are unwilling to subject themselves, voluntarily, to further insult and abuse from that quarter. They know they cannot get justice at their hands, and that it would be unmanly to solicit it from those in whom they have no confidence, and who have disgraced the judicial ermine and the power of the Federal Government, by deeds as foul and damning as any recorded in history.

When the Courts are purged of such monsters, then can Gov. Geary expect the people to claim their protection—not till then. Our people choose to suffer, rather than complain to such a source. From the Courts of Kansas, dripping with injustice and crime—from the Executive of Kansas, heretofore bloated with imbecility and inebriety, now, as ever, a machine for enforcing the bloody code of the Shawnee Mission—they have appealed to the justice of the country and the world, confident that their appeal will be answered and that justice will be done them.

Gov. Geary is extremely anxious that our people shall vote at the election for representatives to the Territorial Legislature. *This election is to take place* in about two weeks. He uses all his powers of persuasion, and so do those connected with him, to effect this object. This our people will not do. By no act of theirs will the Territorial laws be recognized. Our people are made of "sterner stuff" than Gov. Geary. They have more of moral courage and perception. He in Washington denounced the laws as infamous, and then solemnly accepted a position where it was made his duty to enforce the infamy. We know that he regarded the office of Governor of Kansas Territory as a post of the greatest responsibility. We hear that he said there was more of responsibility attached to it than to the ministry at the Court of St. James, or the Presidency. It was this idea that ruined him. Ambitious to fill a place freighted with awful responsibilities, believing that he possessed the power and capacity to brush away the discordant elements in Kansas, and secure peace and quiet to our unhappy Territory, he accepted the position of Governor, and, unfortunately for him, plunged into a stormy sea, whose waves he had neither the strength nor capacity to buffet or encounter. Had he as much of wisdom and judgment as he has of vanity and ambition, he might succeed. We predict that he will leave the Territory *with more unpopularity than Shannon. We repeat* what we said in our last letter, that this man (Geary) is the best machine to crush out Free-State men that the Administration have yet had in Kansas.

Gen. Reid on the Affairs of Kansas—He is ready to Fight the Free-State Men—Letter from Gov. Geary.

From the Independence (Mo.) Messenger.

Independence, Mo., Monday, Sept. 29, 1856.

Mr. Editor: As some misapprehensions exist concerning the result of the late expedition against a band of marauders who infested the neighboring Territory, I ask of you the publication of the annexed letter, as perhaps a sufficient explanation of the reasons governing me in my agency therein.

I have not asked of Gov. Geary his consent to this publication, but feel sure he will have no objection that all the world shall know the honorable motives actuating both himself and us in this whole affair.

It is well known that when our expedition started its object was to redress the wrongs of our own [illegible] fellow-citizens and brethren, than in daily [illegible] tion against them upon the soil of a common Territory, where, to say the least, they had as good [illegible] to settle as any other people. That this mode of [illegible] dress was only resorted to after it became app[illegible] that all the ordinary and usual means of relief ag[illegible] wrong had utterly failed, and that to the strong [illegible] of their friends alone they could look for any [illegible] aid—when the courts and laws had been set at [illegible], and the civil authorities, overawed by a [illegible] organized, and desperate banditti, acting upon [illegible] pretext of a political sentiment, but whose purp[illegible] corresponding with their deeds, were rapine, plu[illegible] and murder.

It was only under these circumstances, wh[illegible] were daily and hourly reminded of their atro[illegible] outrages upon our brethren, by a constant tide of [illegible] turning families, stripped of everything and d[illegible] from their homes by those remorseless robbers t[illegible] protection within our borders, and when the [illegible] ing arm of the Government itself was paralyz[illegible] the insidious course of the usurpers of [illegible] deeds, who, for the time, disgraced a majority [illegible] seats of one house of Congress, that with one [illegible] our people, who were witnesses of these things, [illegible] mined to take into their own hands their redr[illegible] [illegible] prepared [illegible] was to be the [illegible] any adversary, who had [illegible] prepared for war, from any other quarter.

And this was the state of things when, in the late expedition, Missouri entered the lists to expel in their turn from its borders, or exterminate the murderous band who were desolating Kansas. It never was, so far as I know or believe, a war waged on our part against any citizen or any part of the citizens of Kansas for their opinions or on account of their origin.

It never was, as I believe, the intention of any respectable man connected with the expedition to place it upon the footing of Lane's or Brown's marauders by any indiscriminate pillage or persecution of private citizens, whatever shades of opinion they may have held, or by retaliating upon harmless people the bad deeds of others. It was against the organized murderers and their ringleaders wherever found, that we waged war, and it was *because there seemed to be no other remedy* that we felt justified and impelled in our purpose.

The arrival of Governor Geary, with full power and ample instructions from the Government to do all that we had thought it needful to do, not only superseded the necessity for our action, but the prompt measures taken by him to suppress the wrongs complained of, and to bring the wrong-doers to justice, took from us the justification we before had for taking redress into our own hands. To have persisted, in this changed state of the case, in our first intentions, would have placed us in the very attitude of those we condemned, and made us as liable as Lane and his party to the penalties of violating law and defying the civil authority—law then for the first time in Kansas asserting its supremacy in the person of an executive who, it is apparent, has the will and determination to maintain its majesty.

There were some honorable men, I know, who, at the time, controlled by their feelings of indignation for wrongs committed on their friends, would have been better satisfied with the destruction of Lawrence, and who were chagrined that this was not accomplished when we had the power to do it. It may be that some of these may, in their heat, have attributed results to wrong motives; but all such, I am satisfied, upon reflection, will think more justly.

We had the power, it is true, not only to have taken Lawrence and rased it to the ground, but to have exterminated every free-soiler from the Territory in three days. We were conscious of this. But what credit, or glory, or profit in deeds like these to ourselves or our State? It was not against defenceless people, even in Lawrence, that we went to Kansas! *If Lane and his marauders had been in the town, or defending themselves there by the help of its houses and fortifications, and we could have taken them, and in doing so had destroyed the town, this would have been excusable,* because the incident of legitimate war with men prepared to fight.

I have no regret that Gov. Geary arrived when he did, and interposed between us and our purpose, and relieved us from the necessity of doing extrajudicially that which can be done so much more effectually and satisfactorily in the name and by the authority of the law—redressing the wrongs of our fellow-citizens, and restoring them to their rights in Kansas.

I have no doubt with the men we had of the result. I have no doubt we should have driven Lane and his band and all confederate bands from the soil of Kansas, but I am not prepared to say I would have preferred it so. I think it better for the peace of the country and for the good of all that it should be as it is, and hence I then thought, and now think, the arrival of the new Governor most opportune for us, for Kansas, and for the whole country, in suspending a *strife which had been forced upon us* in such a manner as, regarding our honor and our rights, we could not decline it, and which threatened to involve the whole country in a civil and sectional war—a catastrophe which every good man who has seen the relentless and savage spirit which such a war will engender, will desire to see postponed to a future generation.

For my part, although as ultra in my sectional attachments as I think I ought to be, and belonging to a party even more punctilious for the honor and rights of my State than many think proper or needful; though confessing to some antipathy for some of the ways of some of my Northern countrymen, and to my share of sectional prejudice; although outraged and indignant at the conduct of the Northern emissaries in Kansas towards my Southern friends, at the conduct of the Northern press in habitually slandering and reviling our people, and of their pulpit, which preaches a perpetual crusade against our institutions; yet I am constrained to remember we still have there many friends and brothers who have not forgotten or torn asunder the ties of kindness and country, and who at this moment, are standing in the breach and defending our cause; *and it will be with a heavy heart, though* I hope a firm one, that I will acknowledge the necessity, when it comes, to settle our quarrels by a bloody arbitrament—at least I am willing to do nothing that could be as well left undone to hasten such a calamity. *If, indeed, it shall be inevitable, that, to preserve our rights, our honor, or our equality—all dearer than existence itself—we must meet our brethren of the North in the stern array of battle, I hope I shall be prepared to act my part in such a drama;* yet even then, if conscious of right, we maintain our cause, and the fortune of war should give the victory to our side, I should still feel more inclined to shed bitter tears of regret at the hard fate that made foemen of brethren of a common heritage, than to dance an exultant war dance over fratricidal graves.

Very respectfully, yours,
JOHN W. REID.

Executive Department, Lecompton, K. T., Thursday, Sept. 25, 1856.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 20th ult. was received by last night's mail, and although pressed by official business, I hasten to give an immediate response to your very friendly letter.

In order to make my reply entirely lucid and satisfactory, *I will first answer your interrogatories in their* order.

In reply to your first, I have to state that "on the day before the arrival of your forces I had visited Lawrence in person," accompanied by about 300 United States dragoons, and that I caused my printed proclamation to be circulated there, commanding "*all bodies of men*," combined, armed, and equipped with munitions of war, without authority of the Government, instantly to disband or quit the Territory, as they will answer the contrary at their peril. At Lawrence I neither saw Lane nor any body of armed forces, nor have I seen Lane since.

In reply to your second interrogatory, I answer that "I was at Lawrence at the time of your approach," and that so far as its inhabitants were concerned, "the place was almost in a defenceless condition, and that the sacking and taking of it under the circumstances would have reflected no honor upon the attacking party."

In reply to your third interrogatory, I say that I was "compelled by official duty to prevent your entry into Lawrence by the interposition of United States troops," and that I would have done so.

In reply to your last interrogatory, I say that the *town of Lawrence could not have been taken* by the forces under your command on Sunday, the 14th inst., except in violation of my authority, in opposition to my power, *and in defiance of the United States troops,* being present and under my command."

In reply to other portions of your letter I have the honor to submit to you an extract from a letter which I addressed to the Governor of Missouri on the 20th instant, as follows:

"Your estimate of the patriotism and honorable *bearing of the good citizens of Missouri* is by no means too exalted, as was fully demonstrated by their conduct when recently assembled in great force before the town of Lawrence.

They came there with a fixed determination to destroy that town in retaliation, as they said, for wrongs which their fellow-citizens of Missouri had experienced at the hands of the citizens of Lawrence.

My presence there was, indeed, most opportune, and your Excellency cannot imagine my emotions of gratitude when, in response to my appeal, the army of Missourians most gracefully resolved to disband, return to their respective homes, and trust to my efforts for the protection of their friends here.

I trust that your Excellency will in some way do me the favor to communicate to those of your citizens who upon that occasion so honorably responded to my appeal my heartfelt thanks and my sincere obligations.

If the Missourians had executed their purpose of burning Lawrence and driving out its inhabitants, it would have been a stain upon the escutcheon of your noble, conservative State, which time could scarcely have effaced. Having burned Lawrence and destroyed its inhabitants, excited by the contest and rendered more fierce by their work of blood, they would have marched upon Topeka, and it would have met the fate of Lawrence, and the Free-State men would have been literally exterminated.

Such a catastrophe would have excited so great a horror, and stirred up so fierce an indignation throughout the entire North, that all my efforts to preserve the peace of the Territory would have been utterly impotent and futile. We would have been literally overrun by a northern army, and the flames of civil war would have been kindled throughout the country.

It is, therefore, a source of hearty gratulation that the good citizens of Missouri have had the good sense to place themselves in a correct position, and thus render essential service to the cause of good order.

I trust that, in future, the same courtesy will be extended towards me by your citizens, and that the [illegible] cordial relations may exist between the two [illegible]."

In conclusion, I have to unite with you in the [illegible] expression of regret, "that time had not [illegible] connected with your expedition, [illegible] every [illegible] which all good men should [illegible]."

I cannot, however, close this hasty letter without expressing my warm thanks to you, individually, for your manly and generous conduct on the occasion referred to, and for your prompt compliance with my wishes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Kansas Territory.

To Gen. John W. Reid.

List of Prisoners Confined at Lecompton to Answer the Charge of Murder.

The following is a list of the prisoners now in confinement, at Lecompton, to answer to the charge of murder in the first degree:

Maine.—G. H. Calkins, Bangor; Thos. [illegible], Portland; J. B. Swift, Brunswick.

New-Hampshire.—Wm. Butler, Coos County.

[illegible]

Massachusetts.—[illegible] Montague, Springfield; A. W. [illegible], Fitchburg; Howard York, W. Brookfield; G. L. Preston, Worcester; [illegible], Worcester; A. E. Parker, Clinton; [illegible] S. [illegible], Franklin; Eli D. [illegible], South Hadley; L. D. Coleman, Southampton; Henry Heard, Lowell; [illegible] J. Pratt, Boston.

Rhode Island.—Ed. Whipple, Providence; William Owen, Central Falls.

Connecticut.—Alonzo Crawford, Union.

New-York.—C. C. Hyde, Hornellsville; Jared Carter, Saratoga; Chester Hay, Madison Co.; Theo. J. Dickinson, Newburg; Jas. E. White, New-York City; A. Cutter, Central Falls; Henry N. Dunlap, Buffalo; Geo. H. Powers, Oneida Co.; Chas. J. Archibald, Buffalo; John J. Howell, Utica.

Pennsylvania.—Jas. B. Harvey, Philadelphia; Jas. B. Bower, Chester Co.; T. P. Brown, Allegheny Co.

Ohio.—Thos. Porterfield, (aged 61,) Preble Co.; Henry H. Easter, Highland Co.; E. R. Farley, Morrow Co.; Wm. Ware, Preble Co.; Edward Collingham, Preble Co.; S. Vogelsong, Columbiana Co.; Josiah G. Fuller, Oberlin; Alfred J. Payne, Cuyahoga Co.; Thos. Bowers, Ross Co.; J. T. Yunker, Coshocton Co.; Albert F. Baker, Lake Co.; Chas. Sexton, Oberlin.

Michigan.—J. N. Thompson, St. Joseph Co.; Orville Thompson, St. Joseph Co.; Roswell Hutchins, Oakland Co.; John W. Stone, Detroit; Samuel Stuart, Detroit.

Indiana.—Samuel Dolman, Grant Co.; A. G. Patrick, Greencastle; John Ritchie, Franklin; Henry Nowles, Henry Hoover, Neth. Griffith, Huntington Co.; Jas. Sinex, Wayne Co.; Ephraim Bainter, Henry Co.; John Laurie, White Co.; Wm. Epotgraft, Fulton Co.; Thos. Kemp, Tippecanoe Co.; W. G. Porter, White Co.

Illinois.—Jesse Pyle, Schuyler Co.; A. D. Roy, Lyndon; Geo. Smith, Ogle Co.; Geo. Nebb, Justice Ketchum, Bloomington; Geo. Pinney, Joliet; Thos. Leeson, Rock Island; Gilbert Tower, Lake Co.; Jeremiah Jordan, Ogle Co.; Thos. Aliff, Carlisle; Adam Boyer, Schuyler Co.; J. M. Cole, St. Clair, Co.; Aaron M. Humphrey, Kendall Co.; Wm. Cline, Peoria; Isaac Gray, Chicago; A. S. Gates, Hamilton; Phineas Stevens, Bloomingdale; Jas. Connelly, Lake Co.; W. O. Fisher, Madison Co.; John White, Lasalle Co.; Thos. Hankins, Dover; W. H. Gill, Elizabeth; Louis Remistte, Tazewell Co.

Wisconsin.—R. D. Nicholls, Jefferson Co.; Robert M. Nown, Racine Co.; C. S. Gleason, Albany; W. Florentine, Jefferson Co.; Ed. Jenkins, Spring Prairie.

Iowa.—G. O. Eberhart, Muscatine; Oliver C. Lewis, Davenport; Ed. Jacobs, Mahaskie Co.; M. Kincle, Davenport; Oliver Langworthy, Poweshick; Jacob Fisher, Jefferson Co.; E. R. Morfett, Bristolville; J. H. Cagi, Bristolville; Wm. Kerr, Washington; Wm. Reyman, Cooper Co.

Missouri.—Wm. Bowles, St. Charles Co.; David Patrick, Lafayette Co.; Joseph Hicks, Platte Co.; Thomas Varner, Buchanan Co.; J. H. York, Buchanan Co.

How the Free-State Prisoners Fare.

We copy the following from a diary kept by one of the prisoners:

Friday, 2 o'clock—Called on the sergeant of the guard for provisions; was informed that he had spoken to the Marshal, and that we were curtailed to two meals per day; 4½ o'clock the Marshal came; brought 50 pounds of bacon, fore-quarter of beef—about 110 pounds; 125 pounds of flour, one bushel of green beans in the pod, one quart of vinegar, six pounds of coffee, no salt, no sugar; we got about one quart of salt from a neighbor. 7 o'clock—Fresh arrival of nine prisoners. Marshal brought three candles for the whole amount of us, 111 men. Furnished 15 mattresses to sleep upon.

Sunday—About 100 pounds of beef—much damaged, 125 pounds of flour, 6 pounds of coffee, one-half pound of saleratus, 1 peck of beans, three candles, four pounds of sugar.

We give the above as the amount of provisions received by the prisoners since coming to Lecompton, and are willing to make oath to the same.

E. R. FALLEY,
ARTEMUS H. PARKER.
Commissaries for the prisoners, to distribute the provisions furnished for the same.

Interesting from Havana.

FRIGHTFUL TRAFFIC IN SLAVES—A BRITISH WAR-VESSEL EN ROUTE FOR VERA CRUZ—BUSINESS AT HAVANA, &C.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Havana, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1856.

Our two weeks of tempest, although it has served to prevent the ordinary business of the merchant and *planter, has been rather favorable* than otherwise to the iniquitous traffic in human beings, three cargoes *having been safely landed*—two on the south side, and one on the north—since my last notes, although the Captain-General of Cuba *believes* that "not five hundred negroes have been landed upon the island since he resumed the administration of the Government"—the most decidedly "know-nothing" speech I ever heard uttered, even in the most infected districts in the United States, where it was epidemic for a season. Even Pio Diaz, or his brothers, are waking once more to the *necessities* of Cuban industry, and filling their warehouses—the woods and the swamps—with subjects for which, again, as in years past, the balances are being adjusted in the city of Havana, for the benefit of their capacious pockets. It is said that one of the vessels which made a recent landing was a *British bark,* but that is undoubtedly an error—the vessel was built in Maine. Two landings on the south side count 963 negroes; on *the north, east of Cardenas, 374 or 375*—1,337 in all, having lost by death on the voyages 86 in the three vessels, showing unusual care for the comfort of their victims. The *importation of slaves is* perfectly systematized, and with the best will for its prevention, *in conformity with the words of interdiction* uttered and reiterated by the Captain-General, can be carried on with impunity; especially as long as your merchant princes, shipbuilders, &c., are interested in its pursuit.

The orders of the Cuban trader are eagerly sought for in your ship-yards, and ten per cent of *overt* profit will make some of *your veriest saints sinners in Africa.* At any rate, Yankee ingenuity and Yankee enterprise serve to defeat the best efforts of this Government for the suppression of the Slave trade, and they may well give up in despair. The complaints belong at home more than here at the present time, for without a file of soldiers for every foot of 1,800 miles of sea-coast, and each one imbued with the power and the spirit of Concha, it could not be prevented, with the temptation that is held out for success.

The British steam frigate *Falcon,* Champion commander, entered the port of Havana yesterday and exchanged salutes with the Port and authority. This frigate, it *is said, is going* down to Vera Cruz. I think, however, that the vessel has called expecting to find instructions through the British Consulate by which to shape the action *of the squadron gathering* in these waters and along the coast of Mexico, and to *go either way as orders may determine.*

Our business prospects, with the large stock of *sugars* on hand, do not improve under the news received *yesterday by the steamer Isabel. Our boxes* ready for the markets of the world, and which we would like to sell, count about 190,000. The growing crop shows very large. Freights are dull—more so than last week. Exchange uncomfortable, 6¼ to 7 discount *60 days sight bills Northern cities.* London, 5 to 5½ premium. Health very good. Weather slightly better. Our new Consul keeps safe in Mississippi. It is hardly worth while to come out here for a short time, say five or six months. "Off with the head," &c.

Shocking case of Shipwreck on the coast of Cuba—Dreadful Suffering.

The Havana correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* relates the following particulars of the loss of the schooner *Mary W.* of San Francisco, C. Thomas, Jr., *Master, which left Rio Janeiro for New-Orleans on the* 15th of July last, and struck on the South-westward shore of Cuba, about thirty miles east of Cape Corriente, on the night of the 29th of August. The persons on board at the time, were the captain and his wife, Charles P. Blanchard, *Mate,* William Johnson, Thomas Lyons, John Nathall, Charles Welsh and *Julio Antequera, seamen; also a* consulman, Francis MacLellan from Rio. They saved their lives with the utmost difficulty, being all, almost naked; baggage, provisions, ship's papers, books, &c., were all lost. The ground they stood upon was sharp lava rocks. A few pieces of clothing, the crew possessed, and a blanket, fortunately saved, were appropriated to cover Mrs. Thomas, she having been in bed when the schooner struck, went aloft in her night clothes and let herself down on the rocks; she was carried off by the waves and only saved by the most strenuous exertions of her husband and the crew. The man Thomas Lyon, in jumping from the mast-head upon the rocks severely injured his foot and broke his leg. After which the captain, his wife, and the men, Wm. Johnson, Julius Antequera and John Nuthall, started to see if they could find assistance, leaving one well man with the others who were disabled. They were without shoes, and proceeded to the West, and traveled 20 miles that day, but found no relief; they slept on the rocks, being unable to go further for want of food and water. On the morning of the 30th they started again for the westward, and traveled 15 miles that day, and did find some water. Nuthall, fearing death, deserted and went off. Mrs. Thomas gave out from sheer exhaustion, and was afterwards carried by the men alternately. At 4 A. M. they saw an old man on the beach, coming towards them; he had learned from Nuthall their situation, at his house among the rocks, about six miles distant from where they were. This man's name they afterwards ascertained was Don Francisco Antiqua Mena, said to be deranged, and was completely deaf; he, however, proved to be their saviour, he having placed them under some bushes forthwith started for his house and returned next day at 12 M., with about half a pound of food, all he had; the man nobly refused to take any portion of this food, though they were starving, but gave it to Mrs. Thomas. The old man took off his shoes and gave them to her. He made them understand they would have to return to the place they came, as it was impossible for them to go further without dying of want. At 3 P. M. they started on their return back, and traveled 12 miles; that night they slept on the beach. They found some [illegible] and roasted them.

At daylight they made another fresh start, not with the hope of getting anywhere, for they were all worn out with sore feet, without food, a hot sun, and no [illegible] to make this day, and arrived at the place where they had left the disabled [illegible], and found them in a most destitute condition from the want of water and food. The old man had out-traveled them, and had gone to the nearest house, [illegible] miles distant, for assistance, and returned on the next day with the Commandante, Jose Valdes, with four men, clothing for Mrs. Thomas, food and medicine for the sick, and six horses. After partaking of food, and dressing the wounded, they proceeded. Next morning four went to the house of the Commandante, where they received the utmost attention. They remained there three days. A doctor was sent for. He found the man's leg was dislocated, and some of the bones of the foot broken. He had to undergo an operation, three pieces of bone from the foot being removed. Here they all underwent an examination, and then proceeded eight leagues to the house of "Don Joaquin Llanusa," where they stopped eighteen days, waiting for the sick to recover, and where they received every possible attention.

The inhabitants of the town of Catalina, where they then were, were always ready and willing to assist them in all things necessary for their welfare; were always there to assist in attending to the sick, to render such assistance as they were able, and indeed to do all they could to assist men in their disabled condition. It would be impossible for words to express the gratitude of Captain and Mrs. Thomas and the crew of the ill-fated schooner towards those inhabitants of this Island, amongst whom their lots were cast. They were all conveyed to the coast, and embarked upon the steamer *General Concha,* which conveyed them to this city, where, of course, the immediate necessities of all were duly cared for by the excellent acting United States Consul, William Robertson, Esq.

Interesting from South America.

NEWS FROM THE RIO DE LA PLATA—BRAZILIAN VIEWS OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS—IMPROVEMENTS IN RIO—UNITED STATES VESSELS IN PORT.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Rio de Janeiro, Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1856.

Our dates from the Rio de la Plata are up to the 5th inst.

Affairs in the Banda Orientale remain in the same unpromising condition. The Senate adjourned without doing anything to aid materially the bad condition of the finances. Gov. Flores, finding the opposition to his scheme irresistable, has retired from the Republic of Uruguay, with his family, and taken up quarters in the Province of Entre Rios, in the Argentine Republic. It is easy to foresee what will be the result of this step. Entre Rios borders Uruguay, and every little while a panic will be created in Montevideo by the report that Flores is preparing to invade, or has actually invaded the Republic. The people of Montevideo are destined to live in this state of alarm till deliverance comes from some outside source. It seems to me that Spanish rule is destined to die out on this side the Andes. Some European Government must assume the protectorate of Uruguay, for though Brazil could do this more easily than any other power, the Spaniards would never consent to it, such is the hatred they bear the Portuguese. When the people of Uruguay arranged to give so much from the custom income to pay British claims, they thought the management of the Custom House was to be transferred to English officials, and that the skill and honesty with which the business would be done would increase the income nearly enough to offset the amount annually paid on these claims. But the English claimants only placed a receiver in the Custom House, leaving the management as it was before. Financially, Uruguay is hastening to her ruin. Her weak Government frightens away immigrants, and how she is to recover herself is past ordinary human foresight.

In Buenos Ayres there is nothing of special interest. The news is of the same general tenor as for months past.

In Brazil we scarcely ever have interesting or exciting political intelligence. It is, however, amusing to hear these people, who are in many things a century behind the age, speak of the United States. Not long since it was proposed to remodel the House of Correction in Rio on the solitary system of American prisons; to have a library for the use of the prisoners, and furnish each cell with a Bible. Hereupon a Senator launched forth in a terrible tirade against the United States as a country of barbarians—men of violence and *blood. He was particularly severe* on the project to give the prisoners the Bible, characterizing the proposition as one aimed at their holy religion. It is a curious fact—curious as illustrating the character of Romanism in Brazil—that the Bible is spoken of as a Protestant book. The Romanist does not pretend that his religion and the Bible bear any special relation to each other, and true enough they do not.

Brazilians read the bloody attack of Brooks on Senator Sumner with no surprise, and only wonder that such affrays are not more frequent. We are regarded as a nation of fillibusters, and the Cincinnati *platform* has only confirmed the opinion. No nation is in so bad odor with Brazil as ours, and yet no foreign flag enters the harbor of Rio so often as ours.

The city of *Rio is constantly improving, as well as* increasing in size. The Rio of ten years ago was, in *many* and important respects, quite another city. Gas has been introduced—the number of fountains largely increased—the streets are cleaner and the police *better. Omnibuses run in various directions,* and just now a city railroad to run out to Tejuca has *been projected, and is to be completed in a year.* The principal streets will shortly be paved in a style equal to the Russ pavement in your City, miles of which have already been laid.

The price of produce continues to rule high, and Coffee, especially, *is above the limits of orders* received by the last packet. It is said there is plenty of *Coffee in the country,* but the planter cannot secure transportation for it to market.

At the present time there are two of our national vessels in this harbor—the frigate *Savannah* and the sloop-of-war *Germantown.* The *Bainbridge* has sailed for the United States. These three vessels composed the whole squadron. The sailors who came on shore from the *Savannah* are loud in their complaint against the Government for keeping them so long over the three years they shipped for. They are on their fourth year—some of them six months or more.

Interesting from Liberia.

RECEPTION OF THE UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL AGENT AT MONROVIA.

A late number of the Liberia *Herald* gives an account of the celebration at Monrovia on the 4th of July, and of an entertainment given at the *Mansion* House, for the purpose of introducing J. Z. Forney, Esq., U. S. Commercial Agent. *On the latter occasion* the President said:

Dr. Forney's arrival and residence in Liberia as a functionary of his Government, I am sure is, and *will continue to be as gratifying to the* citizens of Liberia, as I hope it will prove agreeable to himself. And I doubt not, that the gratification of the citizens of both governments will be greatly heightened, from the fact, that Dr. Forney comes among us officially, deeply imbued with those pure Democratic principles, which are inculated in the fundamental law of that great Republic. He comes amongst us, freely recognizing, *in behalf of his Government, as a basis of* national intercourse and friendly relations, between the two Governments, the Divine principle and injunction: 'As ye would that others should do unto you, even so do ye unto them,' or as may be expressed in the language of civil policy, recognizing as a basis of his official residence in Liberia, a reciprocity of national rights, privileges, immunities and protection by the two Governments.

It affords me great pleasure while introducing Dr. Forney in his official capacity to my respected guests *this day, to be able to express the desire* which I believe is fully participated in by my fellow-citizens—that his residence in Liberia will prove as agreeable to himself and as *satisfactory and advantageous to his* Government as I am sure it will be gratifying to his Government—

And now gentlemen, before I take my seat, allow *me to give you* the health of Dr. J. Z. Forney, U. S. Commercial Agent, &c. The toast was cordially received, to which Dr. Forney made an appropriate reply.

The President then arose and gave the Legislature of Liberia. "The honored department that has hitherto proved itself equal and faithful to its responsible trust." To which Hon. B. P. Yates made an eloquent reply. He next proposed—"the Judiciary of Liberia,—the honored department that gives interpretation to the laws and awards Justice to all." This was briefly but eloquently responded to by Chief Justice Day.

He next gave the Army of Liberia, which as yet has not disgraced the "Lone Star" in the field of battle. This was eloquently responded to by General J. N. Lewis, Col. Payne and Major Erskine.

The next proposed by him was the health of H. B. M. Queen Victoria, whose very wise, just and magnanimous reign has deservedly endeared her to the British nation in particular and the Christian world in general.

This toast was most cordially received and as eloquently responded to by H. B. M. Consul.

The next he proposed was, "The health of the President of the United States of America, who is the chief magistrate of that great Republic, whose Constitution inculcates principles of civil polity that must ultimately triumph in our world." To this Dr. Forney made an appropriate reply.

After this several toasts were given and speeches made by other gentlemen. The company arose at about 8 o'clock.

Sailors' Snug Harbor.

A new Chapel recently built for this institution, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, was yesterday dedicated with becoming and interesting services. Dr. [illegible], of New-York, preached the sermon. The choir of Dr. Adams' Church, of this City, furnished the singing for the occasion. The Chapel cost a little over $10,000, and has a long time been greatly wanted by the institution.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Ununiformed Militia Out—A Ragged Crew.

According to the law of this State, every citizen is bound to parade once a year, "armed and equipped as the law directs," excepting those exempted for good and sufficient reasons. For the last few weeks our citizens have received notices from the Commandants of the Ununiformed Militia, of their enrollment in that body, and warning them to appear on Monday, the 13th October, fully equipped for martial exercise and inspection, at 10 A. M., at the rendezvous of their respective companies. The notices also stated that on payment of 75 cents to the Tax Commissioner or the Marshal, such citizen would be exempted for the year ensuing from all military duty.

Now, the First Division New-York State Militia is located in the City of New-York and Staten Island, and comprises legally but twelve regiments, although in reality there are sixteen. Each regiment has assigned to it a district, and it is the legal duty of the Captain of each company to notify all the citizens in his district to attend parade. This is found to be almost impossible, and is the cause of much irregularity, as it often occurs that notices are served on those legally exempt, who are so obliged to hand in their excuses. Of course there are not many who desire to turn out; they would rather pay the fee—whilst others pay no attention whatever to the summons and risk the chance of being fined; and so the majority of those who appeared on the street corners on Monday, were poor Germans and Irishmen who couldn't afford to pay, and some who turned out for the fun of the thing. There are a great many of the latter class. The squads out on Monday last brought vividly to mind the description of Falstaff's ragged army—such a motley crew was never seen before. The average number assembled at each rendezvous was about 20; and in no squad could we see more than two "armed and equipped as the law directs." The parade and inspection is admitted on all sides to be a mere farce, and is pronounced by military men the sheerest humbug and a nuisance. We saw one man with a loaf of bread impaled on his bayonet, while another had a churn dasher which he used in place of a musket, and still others used broomsticks. It is the duty of the officers of the ununiformed militia to drill the men on parade, but as this is found to be impossible, they generally content themselves by calling the roll, and those who answer to their names become exempt. We saw the commander of one corps, after calling his roll, carried bodily off by his command to a "saloon," where they insisted on drinking his health at his own expense. He took it all in good part, the treatment not being so bad as that of a Captain some years ago, who was pelted with stale eggs and rotten tomatoes when he attempted to review his squad. The Captain swore he wouldn't undertake to drill a squad again unless he had his regular company to back him.

The fines are collected whenever they can be, and the proceeds are said to be equally divided among the organized companies for their benefit, although there are doubts whether the money at all times reaches its proper destination. Three years ago the sum collected for fines and fees amounted to $10,000, whilst last year it was only $7,000! If the exemption fee is not paid before the 20th of October, a fine of $3, with costs amounting to 81 cents, will be strictly enforced in every case where there is a likelihood of collecting it. So, gentlemen, "step up to the captain's office and settle," if you would forego the collector's visits—and remember that he has the Sheriff to back him where he meets any inclined to be obstreperous.

The Court of Appeals to hear excuses of delinquents will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 7 P. M.

Your Number, if you Please.

Could we persuade the occupants of dwelling houses up town to expend a few shillings each in having the street number painted on the glass window over their front doors, we would guarantee them if not an immortality of fame, at least the thanks of a grateful community. One might almost as well grope for three-cent pieces in Cimmerian darkness as try to find any given number in one of the cross streets at night, especially in the extreme upper part of the City. A short time since we had occasion to call on a gentleman in the evening, at his residence, on important business. Not having the exact locality of the house, we spent about fifteen minutes in finding it—ascending and descending the lofty steps in the neighborhood to inspect the numbers—but learned that our friend had gone out only a moment before. During this search we looked on the corner lamps for some light on the subject, but found that the authorities have not had the street names and numbers painted on them, as was talked of not long since. It seems the measure passed the Councilmen and has sunk to sleep in a Committee of the other Board. You see there is no "fat" in the job—nothing to give a handsome bonus to any alderman's next of kin.

Total Abstinence.

We are glad to see attention called once more to *teetotalism. Signing the pledge* will do as much good now as ever, and there is no less need of total abstinence *now than ever heretofore.* The first public meeting of the "American Juvenile Temperance Society" *was held Monday night,* at Demilt Dispensary under promising auspices. The special design of the Association is to gather the young people—to train the rising generation into habits of total abstinence as the one was that has just risen, was, and so much to its advantage. It was high time for such a movement. Lager bier is getting a good deal too fashionable for the temperance and the morals of young citizens.

The Eclipse.

The moon rose Monday evening at 5¼ with its Southern limb partially eclipsed. The drifting clouds that suggested umbrellas rather than smoked glass, obscured moon, eclipse and all for some time, though about 7 o'clock the watchers got a fair view of the phenomena. By 7 32-60 P. M. the eclipse was all over *according to the Almanack,*—the clouds obliged us to take the thing on trust, as no enterprise avails to brush a cloud off the moon's face.

The Troy Robbery.

Good authority assures us that the credit of *discovering the goods stolen from the New-York store* at Troy on Thursday night, is due to Mr. Frederick Cottine, baggage-master on the Hudson River Railroad, by whose acuteness, energy and perseverance *they were traced to the house up town* where the robber had deposited them.

☞ The "offal crop" of last Summer was a rich one. The contractors have removed to Barren Island since the middle of March 1,700 dead horses and cattle, 5,000 dead cats and dogs, and 600 goats, calves, hogs, &c.—total of all dead carcases, 7,350. Touching the cows, of course it was a sad thing for the owners in each case; if they had been prophets, the dear people might have been supplied with more *cheap meat,* and they made some little profit off of their loss by anticipating the natural death of the poor creatures.

☞ The Hebrews in town are greatly enjoying their vacation—their annual *Feast of Tabernacles,* which lasts through eight days from and including yesterday.

The Panchaita Slaver Case.

Yesterday, before United States Commissioner Morton, was commenced the examination in the case of the bark *Panchaita,* whose arrest a few days since, while being towed out of the Bay, on a charge of being a slaver, was published in the Times.

The testimony of the first mate, Andrew J. Bowrie, was the only evidence taken yesterday, and is as follows:

I was engaged as mate on the *Panchaita*; I first got acquainted with Capt. Naylor some two weeks ago; the first time I saw him was upon going on board the *Panchaita* at Pier No. 35, in company with Mr. Wynburg and Mr. Weeks; he told me he was the captain of the vessel; I made an arrangement then to ship with him as first mate; the Captain told me the vessel was intended to go on a slave voyage to the coast of Africa; he said he wanted a man he could rely upon, and promised that the wages offered me would be only nominal compared with the pay I should receive; this pay he held out as being large, because he said it was his intention to frustrate the voyage; this, he said, he should do by seizing the vessel, and put for a port at Sierra Leone or Buenos Ayres, and there sell her. He guaranteed that by assisting in this I would make more than three hundred per cent. over what I could make at anything else; as to the vessel's going on a slave voyage, he added that he had not been told definitely that such was the intention, but that he had every reason to think so; the next day Captain Naylor told me that he had been let into the secrets of the intended voyage of the *Panchaita,* by the stevedore and Mr. Wynburgh, and Mr. Weeks, and that they told him she was going to the Coast of Africa to engage in the Slave-trade; the Captain then showed me the cargo, to convince me that such was the intention; there was a large number of casks on board to put water in; the lumber on board he said was to construct into slave decks; on Wednesday morning last the captain was not on board; the steamtug *Achilles* towed us out into the stream; the captain went ashore from her to hurry up the supercargo, who was not on board, and returned after a while with Mr. Musquito, the supercargo, and Mr. De Cunha; after this the captain left [illegible] [illegible] gave the papers to Mr. De [illegible]; [illegible] the intended voyage of the *Panchaita,* and I was guaranteed not to be interfered [illegible].

The examination [illegible] was somewhat lengthy, but elicited nothing of additional importance.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, the examination is to be resumed.

Deaths from Scalds.

An inquest was held on Monday by Coroner [illegible] at No. 19 Monroe-street, upon the body of [illegible], Jr., a child of 2 years and 4 months, who came to his death from scalds accidentally received on the 10th ult.

The same Coroner held an inquest at No. 59 Cherry-street, upon the body of [illegible] N. [illegible], a child of a few months, who also came to its death from scalds accidentally received on the 10th inst.

Military.

The 70th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., Col. Samuel Graham, will make their annual parade on the 16th inst.

Suicide.—A man, named James [illegible], aged 36 years, died, on Monday night, at the Eighth Ward Station-House, from the effects of laudanum, wilfully administered by himself. Notice was sent to the Coroner's office.

A dispatch to the above effect was sent to the Chief's Office about 10 o'clock on Monday night. No further particulars were stated.

☞ Another body of a child, inclosed in a box, was picked up in the East River on Monday. The Brooklyn Coroner took it in charge and upon examination they arrived at the conclusion that the child had died a natural death, and its parents had disposed of it in this manner to avoid the expense of burial.

☞ The ladies of the Greenport Presbyterian Church have elected John C. Fremont, James Buchanan, and Millard Fillmore honorary members of the Long Island Bible Society.

COURT CALENDAR—Wednesday.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 1049, 1051 to 1053, 1059 to 1064, [illegible]. *Part II.*—Nos. [illegible].

Superior Court.—Nos. [illegible].

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. [illegible] to 137 inclusive, 149, 190, 194.

United States District Court.—Nos. [illegible], 29, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.

LONG ISLAND.

Political.

The Democrats made most of their Ward nominations in Brooklyn, Monday evening, and the following [illegible]

[illegible]

Third and Fourth Wards—No nominations.

Fifth Ward—Alderman, Wm. Marvin; Supervisor, John J. White; Constable, John Price.

Sixth Ward—Alderman, J. R. del Vecchio; [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] visor—T. V. P. Tallmage, Assessor—[illegible]; Constable—Wm. P. Williams.

Ninth Ward—Alderman—Thomas [illegible], Thomas McCarty (to fill vacancy). Supervisor—Michael Egan. Constable—Thomas Lyons.

Tenth Ward—Alderman—R. V. [illegible]. Supervisor—Thomas Dobson. Assessor—John D. [illegible]. Constable—Wm. McGee.

Eleventh Ward—Alderman—Charles Miller. Supervisor—Felix Campbell. Constable—James Martin.

Twelfth Ward—Alderman—Thos. Mulcahey. Supervisor—P. C. Dipperman. Assessor—John O'Connell. Constable—Terrence McMahon.

Twelfth Ward—(Regular Ticket)—Alderman—Geo. McMahon. Supervisor—John Delany. Assessor—*Wm. Grady.* Constable John R. Corr.

Nineteenth (new) Ward—Alderman—G. W. Black. Smith Place. Supervisor—Luke O'Reilly. Assessor—Henry Sellier. Constable—George Ratter.

The Democratic City Convention concluded their labors yesterday. The nominees are as follows:

For Mayor .... Samuel S. Powell.
Street Commissioner .... Charles Tracy.
Sup't Reps. & Supplies. Samuel Graham.
Coll'r Taxes & Assess'ts. Alfred M. Wood.
Justices of Peace .... John Coope, 2d District. Jacob C. [illegible], 3d District.
Police Justice .... James H. Cornwell.

AMERICAN NOMINATION.

Third Ward.—Alderman—Theodore F. King. Supervisor—John J. Studwell. Constable—Charles S. Frost.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

First Assembly District—Charles F. Tuttle.

Brooklyn Board of Health.

Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1856.

Present Mayor Hall and Aldermen Oakley, Shaw, and Walsh.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Captain of the brig [illegible], from [illegible], came forward as directed to explain why he had violated an ordinance by landing hides. In the permit granted at Quarantine, the cargo was stated to be "Sarsaparilla, &c." The Captain taking advantage of this etc., landed about 4,000 hides into lighters to be taken to New-York. The Captain said that he had told the Mayor's Clerk at the time he got the permit of what his cargo consisted.

Alderman Walsh moved that the Captain be fined $250, and be imprisoned for six months for a breach of the Quarantine regulations.

Alderman Walsh, after some conversation, withdrew this motion, and moved that Deputy Health Officer Martindale be cited to appear before the Board to-morrow to answer a charge of carelessness in having granted a permit without specifying cargo. Adopted.

The Health Officer said that he had no report to make, and the Board adjourned.

Burglaries.

The house of Rev. Mr. Manning, on the Third-avenue, near Fortieth-street, and the house of Mr. Brown, in Seventeenth-street, near Third-avenue, Gowanus, were both entered by burglars on Sunday night, and robbed.

On Saturday night the house occupied by Gordon C. Adams, in the Eighth Ward, was entered, and a quantity of silver ware carried away.

Embankment Accident.

A laboring man named Patrick Dwyer died in the Brooklyn City Hospital, on Monday, from injuries received a few days since by a bank of earth falling upon him in the Ninth Ward.

Accident.

A young man named Evans was thrown down by a fire-engine in Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, Sunday evening, while proceeding to the fire, and was severely injured.

Supreme Court.

A General Term of the Supreme Court was commenced in Brooklyn, and will continue through the week. Justices Brown, Strong and Emott present.

Incendiarism in Pittsburg.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—LOSS $150,000—TWO HUNDRED WORKMEN THROWN OUT OF EMPLOY.

From the Pittsburg (Pa.) Gazette, Oct. 13.

About 5 o'clock on Sunday evening, flames were discovered issuing from the [illegible] room of Messrs. Phelps & Carr's extensive coach shop, Beaver-street, Manchester, and in a short time the entire building was in a blaze. The alarm was given, and the engines were promptly on the ground, but as there is no water in that borough, they were of but little use. In a short time the whole square was one mass of flames. This square is bounded by Beaver-street, Locust, Market and Walnut-streets. On Beaver-street there were Hall & Speer's extensive Plow Works, Phelps & Carr's Coach Shops, and Townsend's large brick store. The last escaped. The Plow Shops occupied a large portion of Locust-street, and a frame building owned and occupied by Mrs. [illegible], was on the corner of Locust and Market streets; it also escaped. On Market-street were three frame buildings and one brick. Two of the frames belonged to [illegible] Hall, and were occupied by Isaac [illegible], blacksmith for Hall & Speer, and [illegible], employed in the coach shop. Widow Dubois occupied the third frame, which was owned by Cyrus Townsend. The brick on the corner of Market and Walnut-streets, was owned by the same person, and occupied by Mrs. Dubois. On Walnut-street, the only houses were two frames—one the dwelling-house of Mr. [illegible], Postmaster, and the other the Post-office. These also belonged to Mr. Townsend.

The entire loss cannot be less than $150,000. And with this amount of money not half is told. Over two hundred workmen are thrown out of employ [illegible]

And all this loss of property [illegible] on the week before last. [illegible] the Post Office; on another the store on the corner of Market and Walnut. On Saturday a placard [illegible] in the coach shop with the following: [illegible] We are determined to burn this [illegible]

The New-York Daily Times.

[illegible] OCT. 15, 1856.

The DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] a week. Single [illegible]

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published [illegible] P. M. [illegible] DAILY TIMES [illegible]

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday [illegible] Twenty-Five [illegible]

The TIMES FOR EUROPE is published on the [illegible] Price, in wrappers, [illegible]

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] Price, in wrappers, [illegible]

[illegible] Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

CAUTION.

We continue to receive notices that persons [illegible] for the TIMES receive money [illegible] We desire to notify the public that we [illegible] WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE [illegible] Persons desiring to subscribe will remit directly to this office.

To Advertisers.

The increased circulation of the DAILY TIMES [illegible] to put the paper to press at an earlier hour in the morning. Advertisers will please hand in their advertisements before 10 o'clock, P. M., or it will be impossible to place them under their appropriate headings.

The WEEKLY TIMES has now a circulation of over [illegible] copies. Advertisements must hand in their advertisements on or before Wednesday, 9 P. M., of each week, or they cannot be inserted until the week after.

The Elections Yesterday.

The first returns from Pennsylvania do not [illegible] a very brilliant look for the Fusion ticket; but then they do not come from that section of the State where the Democratic opposition had anticipated a triumph, though the Buchanan gains are suspiciously large. It is not safe to judge from present indications. The Buchaniers, however, are making the most of what they have got thus far, and are rather cheery in their demonstrations of joy. Philadelphia has [illegible] gone Democratic by about the anticipated majority, and there are small gains in [illegible] of the country towns.

Up to the time of going to press with our [illegible] Edition, we have received returns from [illegible] in Ohio—Toledo and Sandusky. In the former the Democrats have 587 majority, and in the latter the Republicans have 72 majority. Nothing from Indiana.

Important News from Europe.

By the Persia, which arrived at this port yesterday with one week's later European intelligence, we learn that the difficulty between the Western Powers and Naples has assumed a phase that threatens once more the peace of Europe. It is understood that in the *ultimatum* to Naples, an extensive amnesty and various reforms in the laws, and in the regulations of the prisons are demanded, and it is, moreover, believed that these demands will be peremptorily rejected by King FERDINAND, on the ground that a foreign power has no right to interfere in the domestic affairs of an independent Sovereign. If the King of NAPLES stood alone in his attitude of defiance to the admonitions of the Western Powers, there would not be reason for apprehending a serious result to the hostile demonstration made against his Government, but the news received by this arrival that Russia, and even Austria, have undertaken to back the Neapolitan potentate, gives great importance to the question that now occupies the attention of Europe. In whatever light it is regarded, the Russian diplomatic circular, which we publish elsewhere, is a document of grave import. In its tone it is haughty and determined—assuming, virtually, a protectorate over Naples—and is, in fact, an unmistakable threat that, if England and France interfere with King FERDINAND's fancy for governing his subjects as he deems proper, Russia will lend her aid to resist such interference. It is asserted by Paris correspondents that Baron BRUNOW, who read this circular to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, disclaimed all intention of offending England and France—a piece of diplomatic courtesy, however, of no consequence whatever, when we find it coupled with the statement that the circular was an exposition of the foreign policy of Russia. That this policy is not purely theoretical, we find ample proof in the fact that, with the promulgation of the circular, a fleet had been ordered to assemble in the Bay of Naples. Nor is it likely that King FERDINAND would have ventured to resist with such obstinacy the demands of England and France if he was not certain of receiving powerful aid. For a less cause than this, Europe was lately embroiled in war, and, according to present appearances, another outbreak may not be regarded as an impossible event. England is pushing her demands with great energy—part of her fleet has already arrived at the rendezvous of Ajaccio, and a large military force has received orders to embark immediately for Malta. France is yet inactive, waiting the return of the Emperor, of whose precarious health, by the way, rumors again abound. The Russian fleet at Cronstadt are to proceed to the Bay of Naples, and Spain has made a movement in the same direction. It remains to be seen how the Western Powers will act, and how Naples will receive their ultimatum, for on this depend more important issues.

The trade accounts by this arrival are especially encouraging to the farmer and miller, as well as the Grain and Flour speculator. The English demand for American Wheat continues good, and a further advance has been realized, on prime new brands, of 2d. the bushel—Flour advancing, at the same time, in the barrel. The Cotton trade continued firm, though less so at the close of the week the *Persia* sailed, on account of the increased dearness of discounts. The Bank of England has found it necessary to advance the rate of interest to 5 per cent., following the late rapid advance on the Continent. The measure was not unexpected by the public, and after a day or two the Funds and the Money Market itself were steadier under the [illegible]

[illegible] financial affairs assume a more in[illegible] The Funds had steadily [illegible] per cent. since the first [illegible] after the peace, and from this point receded to [illegible] for days. [illegible] in Paris and London, that the condition of the Bank of France had been so weakened by its escape of Bullion, by a continued drain from its depositors and the [illegible], that Government interference was deemed not improbable. The shape in which this would appear was uncertain, though a temporary suspension of payments in Gold is plainly hinted at, in a private letter received to-day from one of the Directors of the institution. It is known that the Bank, for nearly a year past, has pursued the singular and very questionable practice of buying Gold at a premium at its own counter, to be drawn from it, perhaps, the next day, for resale. The weak, and ultimately weakening, expedient was excused for a time on account of the necessities of the war with Russia, but since the active resumption of the mischievous process, after the peace, it was quite evident to all financial experience that there could be but one end to the folly, unless arrested by the strong arm of the Government.

The impending probability of even a suspension of cash payments by the French Bank appears to have excited no distrust or serious concern in London. That city, on the contrary, must experience something of a relief in such an event, having been made to supply their neighbor across the Channel with Gold far beyond the legitimate demand from the ordinary course of the commercial exchanges.

A Southern Literature.

We have had occasion from time to time to notice the insane propositions of Southern journalists and literary men for a dissolution of the Republic of Letters, as preliminary to political disunion. The idea appears to be inextinguishable. That respectable print, the New-Orleans *Delta*, states the case, historically and actually, in these unquestionable terms:

> "Many of our foremost journals are imitating the example of Rev. Mr. MARSHALL of Vicksburg, in advocating the creation of a purely Southern literature, the support and encouragement of Southern publishers, and the universal circulation of Southern books. A movement in this direction has frequently been attempted before, but without sufficient success to justify the originators in adhering to the project very long. It was tried by JOHN C. CALHOUN, advocated with rare ability by WM. GILMORE SIMMS; many enterprising men were willing to commit their capital to the cause, and yet, to-day, there is scarcely a Southern publishing house outside of Charleston and Richmond, which can afford to compete with the North."

The movement for the creation of a sectional literature evidently hinges upon the establishment of a gigantic publishing house, like the Methodist Book Concern, or the Tract Society. It is taken for granted, that the advent of a publisher will draw after it all the genius, invention, learning, talent and industry that go to the composition of a national literature; and that it will also call into existence that reading public, without which the emanations of the press pass without any intermediate state of existence to the retailer of small wares. Is it surprising that no capitalist, at all acquainted with the book trake, will venture to risk his means upon a presentation so gratuitous and absurd? The man who should erect flouring mills, like those of Oswego, in the midst of a region where no cereal grains are produced, and where the mass of the people decline to use farinaceous food, would certainly be entitled to a shaved head and straight-jacket. Would the revolving stones produce the wheat, or procure consumers for the bread? The adventurer who should dig vast reservoirs, and lay down miles of pipe in a desert, parched and uninhabited, would probably go with the miller to Bedlam. Would the reservoir evoke rain, or the pipes procure drinkers? A publisher is but a medium of transmission between the author and the public. If there are neither authors nor reading public, a publisher is out of the question. All the money spent upon type, presses, paper and puffing, from the days of GUTTENBERG to those of the HARPERS, will not convert stupidity into genius, or inspire contented ignorance with a passion for an elevated class of literature. Northern enterprise is always ready to supply any profitable demand for capital. When the amount of travel authorized it, the North furnished the means for Southern Railroads and Canals. In the fullness of time divers lines of coastwise steamers were required, and Northern capital produced them. Machinery for facilitating the cleaning of cotton, the purification of sugar, and the preparation for market of other Southern staples, have been called for, one after the other, and Northern invention and capital have responded—always promptly. Satisfy us that there is genius or talent latent, or a demand for reading unsupplied, in the South, and we answer for it, that the publishing media required would advertise themselves spontaneously in a half dozen Southern cities.

In the meantime, we submit, the facilities offered by Northern publishers are quite equal to the exigencies of the Southern mind. It is well known that many of our publishers pay with more than ordinary liberality, for any work addressed to Southern prejudices, because a local demand, not at all normal or healthy in its character, is thus stimulated. Mr. GILMORE SIMMS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HILLIARD, Dr. LIEBER, have all availed themselves of New-York publishing houses, and have had no reason to complain of illiberality. Writers of stories, illustrative of the patriarchal beatitudes of Slavery, have been generously encouraged and paid by Philadelphia publishers. We have yet to hear of any instance where a work has been refused because of sectional prejudice, or of any mutilation or perversion of the text to gratify Northern sensibilities. We have, of course, heard of a vast deal of alteration and omission to suit the South. Perhaps the *Delta*, surveying with the eye of faith that vast but unrecognized array of genius and ability—the poets, philosophers, historians and theologians of the South—may be able to indicate some one who has not had fair play, owing to our Northern perversity; and we shall then admit that justice to the craft requires the establishment of a Pro-Slavery publication shop. We shall also be prepared to hear of the early failure and bankruptcy of the concern, for lack of popular patronage.

THE VERITY OF BRANCH.—A correspondent in Buffalo wishes to know, for the satisfaction of himself and a "half dozen others," whether BRANCH is a "verity or only an airy creature of the imagination," a pleasant fiction, like Pickwick, or old John Nappa, of Greece. BRANCH is an actual, living, breathing and smoking verity, and no more a fiction than GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS SCROGGS, Gov. WISE, or MILLARD FILLMORE. BRANCH is [illegible] of those remarkable personages who are just now figuring before the public, and of quite as much importance to the community as a good many political ponderosities whom we might mention. If any one entertains a serious doubt of the actuality of BRANCH's corporeal existence, Mr. MATSELL, our Chief of Police, if referred to, would dispel all doubts on that subject.

A COOL SPEECH IN ORANGE COUNTY.—On Saturday evening last, Col. SAMUEL FOWLER, the Buchanier candidate for Congress in the Orange County District in this State, entertained the citizens of Goshen with a labored defence of the Democracy. In the course of a long and rambling speech, he declared that "the Administration has stood ready to make Kansas, if possible, a Free State," and that "the charges made against the Democratic Party are unsustained by a particle of evidence;" and ended by asking his hearers to suspend their judgment till the Black Republican Party had placed in their hands the proof of the crimes that are laid to the charge of the Administration." This is particularly cool of Mr. FOWLER. Had he been addressing a congregation of children his violent appeals would have seemed simply absurd;—as it was, the intelligent audience to whom he spoke, of which fully two-thirds were Republicans, were unable to look upon his speech in any light other than that of a barefaced attempt to cram deliberate falsehoods down their throats. If the Colonel wants the proof, he can be accommodated by securing an early copy of the report of the Kansas Congressional Committee. It is just as well that he should ventilate his ideas in that region where they will be sure to do no harm. Orange County is awake, and will do service in the Republican ranks. The day of her darkness has gone by.

AN UNBIASED OPINION.—Mr. PETER HICKS, the American correspondent of the *Diario*, at Havana, gives it, in his last letter, as his opinion, after mature deliberation and note, that "el Coronel FREMONT" is to be next President. PETER can see as far into a pine plank as most men, and when he chooses to tell what he sees—which is not often, for he usually prefers to tell multitudinous things he or anybody else never saw at all—the ever loyal Island of Cuba is apt to get an idea. It is understood that Mr. HICKS is a pseudonym of a Spanish gentleman, in the confidence of the Government at Madrid, stationed at New-York as a—what shall we say?—a spy, or informer, as to the condition and variation of American sentiment Cuba-wards. In pursuance of this creditable avocation, he writes immense letters to the Government organ at Havana, crowded with libels upon American society, and wholly silent upon the progress of arts, science, industrial development, new processes and inventions, knowledge of which might be serviceable to the population of the island. As the Spanish censorship excludes from the press all matter not of this fallacious character, perhaps Mr. HICKS does as well as he can under the circumstances; so we must be grateful and appreciative when we do detect a gem of truth in his riff-raff of falsehoods. His vaticination touching the coming election is in this category.

THE KANSAS ELECTION.—The Washington *Union* has had an interview with a gentleman who was in Kansas at the late election, who gives information that "the Anti-Slavery men declined to avail themselves of their rights," and that "they allowed their opponents to carry the election without a contest;" and from this it argues that the Free-State men "value fanatical agitation more than the elective franchise." This conclusion is like that of the man who rebuked the victim of a highway robbery because he didn't shoot the robber, regardless of the fact that a pistol was held to his head while his pockets were rifled. Men in chains do not find it easy to rebel against the overseers that are set over them, and the Free-State men in Kansas have only submitted to an inevitable necessity when they decline to take any part in a contest, the result of which was settled beforehand. It was perfectly clear on the day of election that the Border Ruffians would have everything their own way, while the real settlers of the Territory are virtually without a voice in the adjustment of their own affairs. The *Union* is perfectly correct when it declares that "fanatical agitation" has carried the day.

ANOTHER PATRIOT WHO WON'T SUBMIT.—Hon. W. W. BOYCE has been honored with a public reception at Columbia, S. C., and in his speech to his constituents he said:

> "Will FREMONT be elected? I believe he will. I am sorry to say it, but I firmly believe he will. I would rather, of course, that Mr. BUCHANAN should be elected, because I prefer peace to revolution."

We do not attach much importance to South Carolina prophecies, but in this case we are rather inclined to believe that Mr. BOYCE was inspired with the spirit of prophecy. Mr. BOYCE thinks it "ridiculous to suppose our Government is to be a permanent one;" and if FREMONT should be elected Mr. BOYCE has made up his mind to commit suicide rather than bow his neck in submission to the will of the people. He concluded his speech by a terrific threat:

> "The election of FREMONT must not be submitted to. The South may not go with me, but I must say for myself, that rather than submit my neck to the yoke which SUMNER, BURLINGAME, WILSON, SEWARD, and others of that stamp would impose, I am in favor of secession, resistance, death, anything!"

Still, for all that, we have no doubt that Mr. BOYCE will submit rather than give up his Congressional salary, let what may happen.

SOUTH CAROLINA LOGIC.—The people of Charleston have nominated Hon. W. PORCHER MILES to represent them in Congress in the place of Mr. AIKEN; and, at the very meeting which nominated him which was so large that it had forty-seven Vice-Presidents and four Secretaries, resolutions were passed in favor of an immediate dissolution of the Union, qualified by the parenthetical remark, it is true, that if South Carolina does not put her threat of secession into immediate execution, it is only from motives of expediency. She is resolved to withdraw from the Union, anyhow; that is her settled determination, and the hope of all her public men is future independence, and a slaveholding Confederacy. But she will choose her own time for stepping out of the Union. The inconsistency of the rebellious State is palpable enough, and her insincerity not less so. If she can't abear the Union, as Mrs. Gamp would say, and will secede, what does she mean by [illegible] members of Congress, and sending [illegible] KEITTS and BROOKSES to represent her in Washington?

MR. CHOATE REWARDED.—Mr. CHOATE was yesterday nominated by acclamation for Congress, by the Democracy of the Fourth District of Massachusetts. This is the District so acceptably represented in the last Congress by Hon. LINUS B. COMINS, who is renominated by the Republicans. It was stated, in the Convention which nominated Mr. CHOATE, that a Delegate had a letter in his pocket, from that gentleman, declining to permit the use of his name, but the letter was not produced, and it was confidently announced that his objections might be overruled. His acceptance is not announced, but it seems to be the belief of his friends that he will stand the canvass. The Boston *Atlas* understands that a movement is on foot to secure a union on Mr. CHOATE of the fossil Whigs and the Buchaniers, but adds that that will be the way to give the Republican candidate a rousing majority. Very probable.

PROF. HEDRICK'S CASE.—The Faculty of the University of North Carolina have met in solemn session to pass a vote of censure upon Professor HEDRICK for his heinous sin of pronouncing for FREMONT. We publish the proceedings of this meeting in another column. It will be seen that the Faculty deem it to be a dreadful thing to imbue youthful minds with a sense of the sinfulness of Slavery, and although they would gladly expel the Professor, they have not the power to do so, and commend the subject to the consideration of the Trustees of the University.

MORE PRO-SLAVERY BLUSTER.—We print this morning two letters, from General REID and Governor GEARY, in relation to affairs in Kansas. Gen. REID avows his readiness to meet the Free-State men in open battle, but would prefer peace if it can be had. He charges the origin of the troubles in Kansas upon the Anti-Slavery men, and, under a flimsy veil of moderation, vainly endeavors to conceal the spirit of rancorous hostility that has animated his action.

ANOTHER DISCUSSION.—The Boston papers announce Mr. B. F. HALLETT's acceptance of Gov. REEDER's challenge to enter into a discussion on the political issue of the day. It is understood that the preliminaries are not yet arranged, but the debate will take place in some public hall in Boston. Mr. HALLETT will need to get his logic in order, to meet the Governor.

WASHINGTON'S SUCCESSORS.—The English press is constantly improving in its knowledge of American history and politics. The London *Star* leads off on the subject of the present contest for the Presidency with the following remark:

> "There was a time when WASHINGTON was the President of the Republic, and when HAMILTON, JEFFERSON and ADAMS were his successors."

SAVANNAH CITY ELECTION.—The election in Savannah yesterday for Municipal officers resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket.

Amusements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A small piece by BOUCICAULT, called the "Prima Donna," was produced here on Monday night with success. It is founded on a domestic incident, involving some self-sacrifice on the part of the heroine, who, as the title imports, is a *prima donna*. *Stella*, (Mrs. HOEY,) the lady in question, has a noble lover, *Count Eric*, (Mr. SOTHERN,) This gentleman succeeds in saving from destruction *Stella's* sister, *Margaret*; rescuing her from a mass of burning ruins. In gratitude for her deliverance, *Margaret* falls in love with her deliverer, and lets concealment, like a worm i' the bud, &c., perform its customary functions. Her secret is known to *Stella*, however, and with the view of easing her descent to the grave, *Stella* persuades *Eric* to feign a passion for *Margaret*. He does so, and the good effects of a little timely affection are perceptible in the second act. *Margaret* is completely restored to health. She believes implicitly in the devotion of *Eric*, and indeed he has feigned love so well that he is ashamed at last to find that he really feels it. In vain he strives to disguise the new love from the scrutinizing eyes of *Stella*. With a woman's quickness she perceives his altered tone and bearing. Ashamed of his duplicity, *Eric* would still return to his first love, but *Stella*, foreseeing the consequences to her sister, makes a sacrifice of her own heart, surrenders *Eric* to her sister, and marries a most persevering and amusing Banker of the name of *Rouble* (Mr. LESTER) who has obstinately pursued her in spite of disdain and cruelty.

The piece is slight in its texture and will not wear long, but it is pretty, and when placed on the stage as it was last night, cannot fail to please. The weight of the piece falls on the shoulders of Mrs. HOEY, and to the excellent acting of that lady the unequivocal success of last evening may be mainly attributed. Miss AGNES ROBERTSON, as *Margaret*, is fitted with a little affectionate, natural *rôle* for which she is well adapted. Mr. LESTER, as *Rouble*, was, as he always is, admirable. Mr. SOTHERN slightly phlegmatic. Mr. BURNETT slightly heavy. The piece was very favorably received and will be repeated every night.

The entertainments concluded with the Comedy of "Love and Money." There was a change in, but no improvement on, the cast of last season.

CITY POLITICAL.

Republican Charter Nominations.

The Republican Charter Conventions met last evening in their respective Wards. We subjoin the results so far as learned:

ALDERMEN.

Wards.		Wards.	
1	Nomination deferred.	13	John B. Ryerson.
3	Nomination deferred.	15	Wm. M. Vermilye.
5	Adolphus C. Alexander.	17	Wm. C. Marshall.
7	Peter P. Voorhis.	19	S. D. Moulton.
11	Nomination deferred.	21	Julius A. Candee.

COUNCILMEN:

W.	D.		W.	D.	
1	1	Nomination deferred.		22	Nomination deferred.
	2	Nomination deferred.	13	23	Nomination deferred.
2	3	Nomination deferred.		24	Viner Cornell.
	4	Nomination deferred.		35	Sandy Higgins.
4	5	Nomination deferred.	14	36	John P. Kennedy
	6	Nomination deferred.		37	Thos. Q. Bennett.
	7	Nomination deferred.		38	Haines B. House.
5	8	Charles Heike.	15	39	John H. Brady.*
	9	John Contrell.		40	Otis D. Swan.*
	10	Robert Walker.		41	Franklin J. Otterson.
6	11	Nomination deferred.	16	42	Nomination deferred.
	12	Nomination deferred.		43	Jesse Mitchell.
	13	Robert Irwin.		44	Stephen Merritt.
8	17	Nomination deferred.		45	Wm. R. Stafford.
	18	Jas. Winterbottom.	17	46	Dominick Conlis.
	19	Wm. Bogert.		47	Nomination deferred.
	20	Nomination deferred.		48	Chas. G. Treshman.
9	21	Samuel Insley.		49	Andrew J. Odell.*
	22	Nomination deferred.		50	Thomas Little.
	23	Richard P. Clark.	20	51	George M. Demilt.
	24	Israel Bower.		52	F. W. Wegam.
10	25	Nomination deferred.		53	Nathan Nesbitt.
	26	Nomination deferred.	21	54	John T. Wright.
	27	George Donelson.		55	Wm. H. Woodman.
11	28	Nomination deferred.	18	56	Charles Adams.
	29	Nomination deferred.		57	Homer Franklin.
	30	Nomination deferred.	19	58	Christian Schwartz.
	31	Nomination deferred.	22	59	Convention did not meet.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

In the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards the nominations were deferred. In the remaining Wards the nominations were as follows:

Wards.		Wards.	
5	Hiram Lixon.	15	John DeLamater.
6	Wm. Sinclair.*	16	Joseph C. Pinckney.
8	Wm. Bloomfield.	17	Wm. H. Neilson*
9	Chas. T. Evans.	18	John C. Hull.*
10	Nomination deferred.	20	Nomination deferred.
11	Nomination deferred.	21	John Davenport.
14	Dr. Henry B. Kent.	22	Convention did not meet.
13	Erastus C. Benedict.		

*Renominated.

The Mayoralty—Letter of Acceptance from Mr. Bleecker.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 11, 1856.

SIR: The undersigned are a Committee appointed by the City Convention of the Republican Party to tender you its nomination as Mayor of the City of New-York.

At its second balloting you received a large majority of [illegible] for the nomination [illegible]

We hope that you will accept the nomination; and should you do so, we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure your election.

Your obedient servants,

JOHN LALOR,
EDGAR KETCHUM,
SIGISMUND WATERMAN,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
JOHN A. KENNEDY,
} Committee.

Mr. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 13.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your communication of the 11th inst., announcing to me my nomination to the Mayoralty of New-York, by the City Convention of the Republican party. That so respectable and influential a body of my fellow-citizens think me worthy of that honorable position, and able to discharge its duties, is a source of high gratification to me, and it is with a full appreciation of the arduous nature of those duties, with some solicitude as to my ability to perform all that may be reasonably expected of him who is willing to undertake them, and yet not without a share of that ambition which incites the endeavor of all honorable men to show that they are worthy of the confidence reposed in them, that I accept the nomination which you have tendered me.

In accepting this nomination, however, I deem it my duty to state distinctly to my fellow-citizens, who will be asked to give me their suffrages, that, although a Republican, and irreconcilably opposed to the extension of Slavery into our free territory, and prepared to resist to the uttermost, by all lawful means, the aggressions of the Slave Power; and let me add, not without hope, that I may do something for the success of him who is our leader in the contest with that power, I shall yet feel it obligatory, if elected, to divest the administration of our municipal affairs of all political taint, to regard the interests of New-York as above party considerations, and in the distribution of appointments to office, to recognize no claims except those truly Republican qualifications, capacity and character.

The present state of parties, and the acrimonious feeling exhibited in the discussions of the day, prompt me to express the hope that those who have honored me with their confidence will conduct this canvass, as far as I am concerned, without bitterness and personality—on public, not on private grounds. Warned by the abuse which has been poured upon the eminent citizen whom we have chosen for our champion in the great battle we are now waging for freedom, and in emulation of his wise example, I shall not only abstain from all attacks upon others, but shall treat with indifference whatever the malice and the ingenuity of foes may devise against myself.

I offer you my acknowledgments for the kind and courteous manner in which you have expressed the wishes of the influential body of which you are the organ, and am, gentlemen,

With much respect,

Your obedient servant,

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.

To Messrs. JOHN LALOR, EDGAR KETCHUM, SIGISMUND WATERMAN, DANIEL D. CONOVER, JOHN A. KENNEDY.

☞ The Republican City Convention met last evening to nominate a candidate for Governor of the Almshouse, in place of SIMEON DRAPER, declined. After some discussion, the Convention adjourned until Saturday, without effecting its object. The candidates are Dr. TELLKAMPF, formerly head physician of Ward's Island, and Dr. C. BERHNINGHAUSEN.

☞ Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN met his constituents last evening at No. 204 East Fifteenth-street, and gave them a capital speech, setting forth the points in dispute at the coming election. He is going to follow this up with a series of addresses to the voters of his Congressional District.

☞ At the Mechanics and Workingmen's Central Republican Union there was an animated gathering, which was addressed by LEWIS W. RYCKMAN, Republican nominee for Congress, and other gentlemen, among whom was a clever stranger from Cleveland.

☞ GEO. H. ANDREWS, the Republican nominee for Congress, from the Fifth District, addressed a large crowd last night, at the junction of East Broadway and Grand-street.

The American Institute Cattle Show.

The annual cattle show of the American Institute, held in connection with the Fair, opened yesterday at Hamilton-square, but in consequence of the unfavorable weather was very slimly attended. The display was inferior, but will improve to-day by the accession of new arrivals of stock. It is understood that a considerable number of cattle were driven up to the ground on Sunday, but as none were expected on that day, no arrangements were made for their reception and they were withdrawn from the exhibition. The show will continue open until Thursday night. The premiums will be announced on the afternoon of that day.

Prof. A. D. BACHE, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, will deliver the annual address before the Institute this year,—probably at the Broadway Tabernacle on Tuesday week, after the close of the Fair.

☞ The Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum had a Festival yesterday for the benefit of the Asylum, at the Academy of Music. There were two distinct series of entertainments,—one in the afternoon, the other in the evening. On both occasions the house was crowded and everything—under the direction of JOHN BRougham, Esq.—went off satisfactorily.

Professor Hedrick's Case.

RESOLUTIONS OF CENSURE PASSED BY THE FACULTY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We published in yesterday's TIMES a letter from Professor HEDRICK, of the University of North Carolina, declaring that gentleman's conversion to FREMONT and Freedom, and in connection therewith indicated the existence of a feeling of bitter hostility to him, occasioned by his course. The Raleigh *Standard* gives the proceedings of a meeting of the Faculty of the University, at which resolutions of censure upon the Professor were adopted, as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, Chapel Hill, Monday, Oct. 6, 1856.

The Faculty met at 12 o'clock, M., under a summons from the President. Present—Hon. DAVID L. SWAIN, President. Professors—E. MITCHELL, J. PHILLIPS, M. FETTER, F. M. HUBBARD, J. T. WHEAT, A. M. SHIPP, C. PHILLIPS, B. S. HEDRICK, A. G. BROWN. Instructor—H. HERRISS. Tutors—S. POOL, J. B. LUCAS, R. H. BATTLE and W. H. WETMORE.

The President stated to the faculty that he felt himself called upon to direct their attention to the publication of Professor HEDRICK in the North Carolina *Standard* of Saturday. Very few remarks, he said, will suffice in relation to the present subject.

In an institution sustained like this, by all denominations and parties, nothing should be permitted to be done calculated to disturb the harmonious intercourse of those who support and those who direct and govern it; and this is well known to have been our policy and practice during a long series of years. Mr. HEDRICK's testimony that "as student and professor" he has known "no institution, North or South, from which partisan politics and sectarian religion are so carefully excluded" will be received with perfect credence by our graduates, and by all familiar with the state of things among us.

To secure an end so essential to the reputation, prosperity, and usefulness of the university, cautious forbearance has been practiced by the Faculty, and enjoined upon the students, in relation to these subjects. The sermons delivered on the Sabbath, in the college chapel, have been confined to an exhibition of the leading doctrines of Christianity, with respect to which no difference of opinion exists among us; and no student, during the last twenty years, has been permitted to discuss upon the public stage any question of party politics. This course, upon the part of all, has been regarded as not merely necessary to internal harmony and quiet—in union with kind feeling and good taste—but as due to numbers of persons of different tenets and opinions, who honor us by their attendance upon our public exercises, and have a right to respectful consideration.

On motion of Dr. MITCHELL, seconded by Prof. FETTER, the President's communication was referred to a Committee, consisting of Dr. MITCHELL, Dr. PHILLIPS and Prof. HUBBARD, who reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the course pursued by Prof. HEDRICK, as set forth in his publication in the North Carolina *Standard* of the 4th inst., is not warranted by our usages; and that the political opinions expressed are not those entertained by any other member of this body.

Resolved, That while we feel bound to declare our sentiments freely upon this occasion, we entertain none other than feelings of personal respect and kindness for the subject of them; and sincerely regret the indiscretion into which he seems, in this instance, to have fallen.

After a brief discussion, the resolutions were adopted by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Mitchell, Phillips, Fetter, Hubbard, Wheat, Shipp, C. Phillips, Brown, Pool, Lucas, Battle, and Wetmore. Nay—Mr. Herriss, who said that he voted in the negative, "simply on the ground that the Faculty is neither charged with Black Republicanism, nor likely to be suspected of it."

On motion of Dr. WHEAT, seconded by Professor SHIPP, the Secretary was directed to transmit a copy of the foregoing proceedings of the Faculty to the trustees of the University.

The Washington *Union* has some characteristic comments on this affair. It says:

> "There are peculiar reasons why we allude with deep regret to an occurrence so well calculated to work harm to the college. From our personal knowledge, we can say, however, that there is no institution in the country in which religious sectarianism and political meddling are more carefully and scrupulously avoided by the President and Faculty, and none which holds out stronger inducements to public confidence and patronage. Its present unprecedented state of prosperity is the best proof of its high merits. Whilst, therefore, we sincerely regret the fact that an [illegible]

[illegible] it will be, by [illegible] and support.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LUMBAGO STIFF BACK.—PAINS ACROSS THE loins and small of the back; pains along the spine, [illegible] RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. [illegible] RADWAY'S REGULATING [illegible] RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st. [illegible] R. R. Remedies sold by merchants, druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS IS UNIVERSALLY admitted to be the best and cheapest article for beautifying, curling, preserving, restoring and strengthening the human hair. Sold by all druggists and perfumers throughout the world.

DR. TURNBULL, OCULIST AND AURIST, (FROM LONDON,) Is at the Everett House, Union-square, where he may be consulted. ☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. *From the London Times.* A number of scientific gentlemen assembled yesterday at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by the Doctor, and applied for the cure of Deafness and [illegible] [illegible] We agree with the Messrs. Chambers, that Dr. Turnbull has, by patience and ingenuity, obtained a grasp of certain new medicaments and methods, calculated to cure cases of deafness, such as were never cured before.

BURNING OF LILIENTHAL'S TOBACCO FACTORY. STILL ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE CELEBRATED WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE. One of these celebrated fire-proof safes [illegible] contents in a *perfect state of preservation* after passing through the fire at the burning of Lilienthal's tobacco factory on the 2d inst. This celebrated fire-proof safe is not now made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license having expired, but can be had (of all sizes) of the patentees, who have again completed their manufactory, and are now ready to receive orders. Depot No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, N. Y. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, WITH STEARNS & MARVIN'S IMPROVEMENT—"THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD," SECURED by the celebrated LA BELLE POWDER-PROOF LOCK, with a very small key—all made under the immediate inspection of our Mr. STEARNS, who has, for 14 years, superintended their manufacture; during which time NOT A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF PROPERTY has been CONSUMED in one of them—[illegible] accidental fires. Warranted free from dampness. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 40 Murray and 146 Water-st. Second-hand Safes of other makers at reduced prices.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES, AT WHOLESALE. KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of [illegible] offered at the lowest prices. WINDOW SHADES.—Our stock of WINDOW SHADES is the largest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than any other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—SPEED AND PERFECTION COMBINED.—We are now selling new machines for family sewing, quilting and other light work, which complete six stitches at each turn of the driving-wheel. Also, improved machines, making five, four or three stitches at each revolution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of sewing machine now before the public, is, in comparison with these, worth using without positive loss. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

TO WHOLESALE AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS. BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, New-York, invite the attention of close buyers to their immense stock of European and American PATENT MEDICINES, the most complete assortment in [illegible] and below proprietors' prices, by the dozen, [illegible] or 100 gross. BARNES & PARK, New-York, Cincinnati and San Francisco.

DAVID'S EXCELSIOR INDELIBLE INK, WITHOUT PREPARATION.—This article has been very much improved since the first of August, and we now offer it to the trade with a guarantee of its SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER, if used according to directions. For sale by all the principal Stationers in the United States. THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO., Manufacturing Stationers, New-York.

HOSTETTER. THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS OF HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS in loss of appetite, dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c., is unparalleled. They impart health and tone to the weak, emaciated constitution, and should be in the hands of every [illegible] person. Sold by all grocers, druggists and hotels. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Proprietors, Pittsburg. BARNES & PARK, Broadway and Duane-st., wholesale agents for the East.

Sigh not, lament not, though around your brow
The clustering curls each season whiter grow;
Darkness and lustre shall those locks adorn,
And for lost charms no longer shall you mourn,
When CRISTADORO'S DYE, that compound rare,
Shall with a touch rejuvenate your hair.
MANUFACTURED, SOLD AND PRIVATELY APPLIED, AT NO. 6 ASTOR HOUSE.

ROYAL VELVET CARPETING, 10s. THE YARD. English Brussels, 7s.; Superfine Ingrain, 5s.; Good Ingrain, 4s.; also, 500 pieces at 2s. 6d. the yard; Oil Cloths from 1 to 8 yards wide, from 3s. to 10s. the yard; English Druggets 4 yards wide, Table and Piano Covers at HYATT'S Great Carpet Warehouse, No. 210 Bowery, opposite Rivington-st.

CHEAP AND GOOD. Ingrain Carpets, Fall Styles, from 2s. to 5s. per yard. Druggets! Oil-Cloths! Rugs, &c. ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

1. SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, Broadway.
2. On the EUROPEAN or AMERICAN plan, at option.
3. Invites the attention of TRAVELERS.
Also FAMILIES and SINGLE GENTLEMEN looking for Winter quarters. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

UNPARALLELED LOW PRICES! ENGLISH CARPETS. Velvets, 10s. to 14s.; Brussels, 7s. to 9s. per yard. Medallion Druggets 5 yards square. ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway, corner Spring-street, Have just opened a splendid assortment of RICH AND ELEGANT CARPETINGS. FOR SALE CHEAP.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, the Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the million, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

CATARRH IS OFTEN A FORM OF THROAT Disease which excites a perpetual desire to swallow, as if something were sticking in the upper part of the throat. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are used with good results in this annoying disorder. For sale by all Druggists.

ELEGANT and cheap ENGLISH CARPETS at ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the known world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, by PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway, corner Spring-st.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. M. S. S. CO. No. 56 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, May 27, 1856. NOTICE—THE RATE OF FREIGHT BY THE Steamers of this Line from Liverpool is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement until further notice. E. K. COLLINS.

YOUNG & JANE, ONE-PRICE CARPET STORE, No. 364 Broadway, corner Franklin-st., opposite Taylor's Saloon. Medallions, Velvets, Brussels and Ingrain Carpeting, Curtain Materials, &c., at the lowest prices.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE HORACE Waters modern improved Pianos and Melodeons are to be found only at No. 333 Broadway. Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains.

LOVETT'S WAHPENE—AN INDIAN VEGETABLE preparation—will restore gray hair to its youthful appearance, and cure baldness. Call at No. 762 Broadway, New-York, and see the proprietor (who has been bald [illegible] with a perfect head of hair, by the use of Wahpene.

DR. LEVETT'S NEW AND IMPROVED ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE PLATES FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—See advertisement in another column. M. LEVETT, Dentist, No. 14 Waverly-place.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated [illegible]

[illegible] NOTICES.

[illegible] Gold and Silver Medals [illegible] awarded by the American Institute to MANY, BALDWIN & MANY, No. 40 John-st., for the best porcelain DOOR KNOBS, SILVER PLATED DOOR KNOBS, SILVER PLATED HINGES, [illegible] HARDWARE FOR BUILDERS. [illegible]

[illegible] RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL [illegible] City reference given.

Cold Weather is Fast Approaching—And [illegible] with it distress to those afflicted with consumption [illegible] unless they will commence using RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL. Now is the time! don't wait until your cough commences, but attend to it at once, and go to No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st., or No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st., and purchase a bottle of Rushton's Genuine Cod Liver Oil, which has been used for upwards of ten years with more success in consumption than anything ever known. Physicians prescribe it, when all other remedies have failed, with entire satisfaction. Sold at $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5.

[illegible] HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL has proved, by nine years' experience, the best and purest in use. It is no nostrum or quack medicine, but is recommended as the best remedy for consumption, &c., by the most eminent physicians. See that our signature is over the cork. HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., sole successors of RUSHTON, CLARK & Co., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

Contributions for Kansas—Clothing and Provisions.—Read the following:

"TO THE CITIZENS OF THE FREE STATES. The undersigned, citizens of Kansas, feeling the necessity of a concert of action, and an immediate effort in order to supply the anticipated wants of our brethren in Kansas during the coming Winter, beg leave to appeal to all the friends of Freedom to immediately forward their contributions to the National Committee at Chicago, which Committee is acting in concert with the Central Committee in the Territory. We beg that all contributions be sent through the National Kansas Committee, and not through individuals, unless they are fully authorized by said National Committee. T. B. ELDRIDGE, S. C. POMEROY, E. M. WINCHELL, ROBERT MORROW, S. W. ELDRIDGE."

THE NEW-YORK CITY AND COUNTY KANSAS COMMITTEE have opened an office at No. 120 WEST BROADWAY, and will take charge of all contributions for the above object.

Friends of the cause at a distance had better send their contributions direct to Chicago; they will go safely, if properly boxed and directed to W. F. M. ARNY, Chicago, who is General Transportation Agent of the National Kansas Committee.

The expense of transportation being great, new [illegible] are solicited. Warm stockings, strong boots and shoes, blankets, flannel shirts, and other ready-made clothing are all wanted. Sewing circles of the [illegible] religious societies are invited to coöperate. Let [illegible] send us goods; let Fairs be held in aid [illegible] contributions be taken up in our churches; [illegible] the clergy of all denominations make special personal exertions in behalf of this great cause; let all good women [illegible] themselves; in short, let there be an earnest and immediate effort made to provide for the suffering in Kansas.

EDGAR KETCHUM, [illegible] LOCKWOOD, THEODORE McNAMEE, CHARLES A. DANA, [illegible] HYATT, } New-York City and County Kansas Committee, No. 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

New-York Medical College, East Thirteenth-street, near Fourth-avenue.—The Introductory Lecture to the Winter Course will be delivered by Prof. E. Noeggerath Barker, M. D., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 7½ o'clock. The profession and public generally are invited to be present. HORACE GREEN, M. D., LL. D., President of the Faculty, and Emeritus Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Professor of Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, No. 12 Clinton-place. EDWIN HAMILTON DAVIS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, No. 137 4th-avenue. B. FORDYCE BARKER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, No. 70 Clinton-place. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence, No. 70 Union-place. J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Operations of Surgery, with Surgical Pathology, No. 8 Waverly-place. [illegible] Professor of Physiology and Pathology, No. 26 Clinton-place. HORACE GREEN, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and of Clinical Medicine, No. 534 [illegible]. [illegible], M. D., Professor of General, Descriptive, and Microscopic Anatomy.

To Wholesale Grocers, Distillers, Druggists and Chemists.—Best cognac oil, flavorings and essences of all liquors known, requiring addition of spirits; colorings for brandies and port wines; chemicals used in the arts, fireworks, glass-making, daguerreotyping, electrotyping, plating, cadmium, bismuth, manganese, asbestos, &c., for sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S, CHELSEA Iron Works, a man to take charge of the forging department, with a view of becoming a partner in the concern. None but good workmen need apply, and they must come well recommended. RICHARD MOORE, No. 285 West 26th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID.—SHE MUST UNderstand dressmaking and hairdressing, speak French, and be able to produce unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 71 Mansion House, Brooklyn, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN WHO has been engaged in a wholesale warehouse in the City, wishes a situation as above. Reference to last employers. Address G. F., *Daily Times* office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with the book-business as general clerk and salesman; address BOOKSELLER, Box No. 3809 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITER GIRL—One who can come well recommended. Apply at No. 26 Gramercy Park, between the hours of 12 and [illegible]

WANTED—A SMART GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages $6 per month. Apply after 10 o'clock A. M., at CLARK'S, No. 885 Broadway, corner of 19th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A LAD IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Address, in handwriting of the applicant, A. Z., Times Office.

$1,000 A YEAR.—AN AGENT IS WANTED in every town in the Union to manufacture an article of daily consumption; can be manufactured in the Agent's dwelling; secured by copyright; sale as permanent as flour. Full particulars sent on the receipt of 3 cts. Address J. T. HORNE & CO., Box 4,551, New-York.

A RARE CHANCE.—AGENTS WANTED TO sell Brother Jonathan's patented furniture polish. None genuine without the inventor and patentee's name, JOHN L. BRABYN, on the label. Smart men can make from $5 to $10 per day. This is the only patented furniture polish in the world. Call at the principal depôt, No. 444 Broadway. JOHN L. BRABYN & CO.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

JOHN YOUNG IS NOW READY TO SUPPLY you all with servant girls at the Protestant Employment Society's office, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—AN ADJOURNed meeting will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 6½ o'clock precisely, at Keen's XIVth Ward Hotel, corner Grand and Elizabeth sts., to make arrangements for going to the Convention at Schuylerville on the 17th inst. Punctual attendance is requested. By order. WM. TAYLOR, Adjutant. Col. H. RAYMOND.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual course of Lectures will commence on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., and continue on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of each week, until March next ensuing. For tickets apply to JOHN MEAKIM, No. 697 Broadway.

CLINTON HALL.—TRIBUTE TO J. B. BROWN Elocutionist, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, when he will be assisted by his charming little pupil, LAVINIA THOMSON, in Dramatic and Poetic Selections. Tickets 50 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

MINNESOTA SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION.—The members of this Association are hereby notified to attend a special meeting, held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at No. 163 Bowery. J. S. BERRY, Sec.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A NOTE AT SIXTY days, from Sept. 11, 1856, for $600, made by J. M. FAIRCHILD & CO. to the order of J. M. HUBBARD, and indorsed by him, payable at the Middletown Bank, Middletown, Conn. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the above note, as the subscribers will not hold themselves responsible therefor. J. M. FAIRCHILD & CO. J. M. HUBBARD.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.—The undersigned, JOHN C. DEVEREUX, of New-York City, and M. THOMPSON, of Washington, D. C., attorneys and counsellors-at-law, are associated for the legal prosecution of claims, for creditors of Government, in the Court of Claims.

They will coöperate in attention to business matters at Washington which may be intrusted to their care by the profession or claimants, in the City of New-York, or elsewhere in any part of the Union.

They may be consulted, at any time, personally or by letter, either at New-York or Washington.

JOHN C. DEVEREUX, No. 119 Broadway, corner Pine-st., New-York.
M. THOMPSON, Washington City.

N. B.—J. C. DEVEREUX is a Commissioner of the Court of Claims.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] woman, to cook, wash and iron, or housework, [illegible] family to give plain cook and good washer and ironer. Also, by an English girl, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waiting; thoroughly understands the duties in either capacity; is a thorough seamstress, neat, willing and obliging. Can be seen at MRS. MANNING'S, No. 345 6th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS AN EXPERIenced waiter, by a respectable girl with good City reference; also, as good cook, and to wash and iron; as chambermaid and waiter, chambermaid and fine laundress, or as laundress; as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; and as an experienced seamstress, by five very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as child's nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing; has served in both capacities; is good and kind to children; would be found willing and obliging, and make herself generally useful; can get the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 119 East 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent tidy girls; one as cook who thoroughly understands all styles of meats and poultry, baking, and plain pastry, does part of the washing and ironing, wages $8; the other is a most excellent young seamstress, makes shirts neatly, is a competent chambermaid, does fine washing and ironing. They will go together or separate; wages $7. Excellent City reference; call 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A PROTESTANT respectable woman in a private family as good plain cook. No objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 37 6th-av., 3d floor, front room. Good City reference can be given from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant Scotch woman, as good cook, and to assist in the washing. Also, a situation wanted by an American young girl, as chambermaid and waiter. Good City reference. Call at No. 69 West 15th-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT cook and nurse; both have good references for character and competency. The cook understands meats, pastries, preserves, jellies and bakes well, will assist in the washing. The nurse will do sewing or chamberwork. Call at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED PROtestant woman a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a neat plain sewer; can produce the best of City references; call at No. 216 Bleecker-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman fully competent, as chambermaid or waiter; is a good plain sewer; or would travel with a lady; has lived in her last place for six years; unexceptionable *City reference.* Apply at No. 217 Wooster-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes and family sewing in general. Would assist with chamberwork or the care of children. Can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTestant young women; one as cook; one as nurse and seamstress; one as chambermaid and waiter; also by one to do housework, and a girl of 14, and colored girl of 15. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; is a good plain cook and a first rate washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small private family. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 West 17th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and nurse. Can give the best of City reference from her last place, wherein she has lived three years and six months. Call at No. 146 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., for one day.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid. Would assist in fine washing and ironing, or waiting in a private family. Best of city references. Call at No. 231 9th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO NEAT, ACtive English girls: one would do chamberwork and wait, or nurse and sew—the other as chambermaid and laundress; can do all kinds of fine ironing. Have two years' reference. Will use their best exertions to give satisfaction.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as children's nurse. Will take charge of an infant from its birth. Has no objection to travel. Has lived in the above capacity. Can give good City reference. Inquire for two days at No. 98 12th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as nurse, and to do plain sewing, or chambermaid. Has got the best of reference. Call at No. 135 Crosby-st., third floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as chambermaid and waiter, or fine washing and ironing. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl a situation as chambermaid or waiter, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 24 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing, and perfectly understands the care of children. Would wait on a lady or travel. Has the best of reference from present employer. Apply at No. 7 5th-av., corner 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as seamstress and to assist with children, or light chamberwork. Good reference from her last place. Call at 220 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN housekeeper, either in a seminary, hotel, or private family; the best of references given; address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook. Understands baking, and pastry of all kinds. Good city reference. Call at No. 127 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as nurse and seamstress; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—AT NO. 766 BROADWAY, THREE clerks for dry goods, 2 book-keepers, 2 conductors, 2 salesmen, 2 baggagemen, 2 firemen, 2 brakemen, 4 men for steamers, 2 bar-keepers, 2 coachmen, 2 porters, 2 express wagons, 2 drivers, 3 waiters and 3 boys for trades and for stores. KAUFMAN, & GARRATT, Proprietors.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD qualifications, desires a situation as daily governess in *a private family in this City,* to teach a few hours every day. For further particulars apply to the CLARKE SISTERS, No. 74 5th-av.

NURSE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—AN EXPErienced nurse, well recommended, is desirous to return to New-Orleans, *by sea or land, with some family, giving* her services on favorable terms. Apply by letter to P. P., directed to the *New-York Daily Times* Office.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN.—EMPLOYMENT is wanted for a young man, in the office of some lawyer of good practice, where he can receive a reasonable compensation for his services, which will be wholly given to the business of the office, having received a liberal education, with habits of industry and perseverance, that will make him useful in every sense of the word. Address Box No. 2,803 *Post-Office, New-York.*

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION,
By E. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

FURNITURE.—OVER ONE HUNDRED SUITES of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber &c., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing, are particularly requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. STONEY, No. 536 Broadway, one door above Spring-st., and at Branch Store No. 84 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut at $65, imitation at $30, library and dining-room, at moderate prices.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—PARTIES ABOUT PURchasing should call at the office of the New-York Iron Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. 175 Centre-st., where they can effect a very great saving. Country orders solicited.

WINDOW SHADES.—NEW PATTERNS, BY patented machinery, the only article that will not curl by heat. For sale by KELTY & FERGUSON, window shade manufacturers, No. 291 Broadway.

CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.—New patterns, new styles, for sale by the importers *only.* KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED FURNITURE—Wholesale and Retail. WARREN WARD 88 Canal-st.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS OF HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS. 75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER. ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 75 cents per foot, At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 120 West Broadway.

FERTILIZERS.

100 TONS TAFEU—FOR TOP-DRESSING grass and Winter grain, (composed of ¾ night-soil and ¼ No. 1 Peruvian Guano,) at $45 per ton; 20,000 bbls. Poudrette at $1 50 per bbl. We warrant our articles superior to any other in market. Address LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP—It is well known, cures TAN PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, rough, perspiring faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established depôt, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and druggists generally.

MILITARY COMMUTATION.—THE TIME for receiving military commutation has been extended until and including MONDAY, the 20th inst., in consequence of the pressure and inability to receive it. Commutation money will be received at the Receiver of Taxes, Office, and at the Marshal's, No. 149 Fulton-st., room No. 4, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., up to and including Monday the 20th inst., or at the Division Armory, corner of Elm and White sts., every evening up to and including Saturday, the 18th inst., from 7 to 9 P. M., where the Receiver of Taxes' receipt can be obtained.

BOARDING.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE family, having a large extra room and closet, well furnished, and supplied with gas and bath, would take one or two single gentlemen to board. The house is pleasantly situated, near the City Hall, convenient to the cars or Wall-st. ferry. Address C., box No. 1,200 New-York Post-Office, with real name, and stating place of business.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without partial board, wanted by a young man in a private family, or where there is but few boarders. For suitable accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Address OKPO, *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bed-room—also, a single room—can be obtained, with board, at No. 226 5th-av., corner of 2[illegible]-st. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FROM NOV. 1, BY A single gentleman; the neighborhood of Union-square preferred; either one large bedroom or bedroom with small parlor adjoining. The house must have all the modern conveniences, including gas, hot and cold baths, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Where these can be obtained a liberal board will be paid. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, J. M., box 1,771 Post-Office.

BOARD IN LAMARTINE-PLACE.—A SUPErior suit of furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board may be obtained at No. 20 Lamartine place, West 29th-st. The house is new, with gas, bath rooms, &c., and within a minute's walk of stages and cars, leading to every part of the city. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE family residing in a pleasant part of Brooklyn, (10 minutes' walk from South Ferry,) would like to meet with two gentlemen who wish to enjoy the comforts and privileges of a home for the Winter. A note addressed to V. C. F., New-York Post-Office, will be duly answered, and further particulars given.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Pleasant rooms with partial board for gentlemen, in a respectable private family. One double room for two on moderate terms. Location desirable, and convenient to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Call at No. 22 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENtleman can obtain a very desirable front room, with board at No. 266 Hicks-st., three minutes' walk from South or Wall-st. Ferry.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A pleasant parlor, with pantry, with full or partial board, for a gentleman and wife; also, a third-story front room for a single gentleman, can be had at No. 6 Tompkins-place.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARD OR BOARDERS?—You will always find either and be politely directed to suitable places, free of charge, by applying at my office, No. 712 Broadway. N. B.—A great many houses to let and for sale. R. D. GOODWIN.

MURRAY HILL.—A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms to let on second floor to a family or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family, where all the comforts of a quiet home may be enjoyed. Apply at No. 49 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Best City references given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 67 Henry-st., five minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—WITHOUT board, to a single gentleman, in a private family; location pleasant, in 18th-st.; gas, bath, &c. Address M. M. C., *Times* Office.

BOARD ON FIFTH-AVENUE—A SUITE OF elegantly furnished rooms, on first floor, will be let to a family or a party of gentlemen, without board, or a private table if desired. *Apply to No. 19 5th-av.*

TWO PARLORS AND BEDROOMS WILL *now be rented with full board to gentlemen and their* wives, without children, at No. 37 East 16th st., two doors east of Union-square.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, with or without partial board. House has all the modern improvements—No. 387 4th-st., near Broadway.

HOTEL LODGINGS.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN in want of permanent or transient lodgings would do well to call at the Manhattan House, No. 265 Bowery, near Houston-st. 37 cents per night, or $1 75 per week. New rooms and bedding.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BREAKFAST AND Tea, at No. 211 West 23d-st.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

TO THE FRIENDS OF FREMONT.—THE undersigned, having constituted themselves a Committee for the exclusive purpose of circulating Documents bearing upon the momentous questions now at issue before the American people, respectfully invite contributions from all who are interested in securing the triumph of Liberty and law at the approaching election. Money in large or small sums, from whatever quarter it is received, will be scrupulously applied to this sole object, and not one cent of it will be diverted to any other use. All that is necessary, in order to carry the election by unexampled majorities, is that the people should have the means of thoroughly understanding the recklessness, folly and imbecility of the present National Administration, the outrages of which Free-State men of Kansas are the victims, the necessity of securing that Territory to Freedom, and the qualifications of the People's candidate for the Presidency.

Contributions may be addressed to the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. A. ARNOLD, No. 151 Nassau-st., N. Y.

DUDLEY S. GREGORY, ISAAC SHERMAN,
GEO. J. CORNELL, BEN. FIELD,
DENNING DUER, C. A. DANA.

THE NINTH WARD IS FOR FREEDOM.—FRIENDS OF THE REPUBLICAN CAUSE.—A meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, at Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts.

HON. E. D. CULVER, of Brooklyn,
and other eminent speakers will be present.

The Fremont and Dayton Glee Clubs and a band of music will also be on hand.

Seats reserved for the ladies.

Friends of Freedom, the election is near at hand; rally to the support of the cause.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT POUGHKEEPSIE, OCT. 16.—Tickets for the round trip may be obtained of the Chairman, at his residence, No. 330 Pearl-st.; at the Broadway House; at Stuyvesant Institute, and at No. 663 Broadway. The number of tickets is limited, and will be sold at 75 cents each. Comfortable steamers have been secured. Persons desirous to secure passage should procure their tickets before the 16th. Excursionists will assemble on that day at 7½ A. M., at the Collin's Wharf foot of Canal-st.

In addition to the above the ALIDA will leave foot of Spring-st. on the same morning, at 7 o'clock. Fare to Po'keepsie. JAMES KELLY, Chairman.
WM. ALLEN, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN SUPPORTERS OF COL. FREMONT will hold a Mass Meeting at the Academy of Music, in this city, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by GEORGE LAW; Gov. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvania; THOMAS A. JENCKES, of Rhode Island; Speaker BANKS; Judge MARSH, of New-Jersey; JOHN P. HALE; CHAUNCEY SHAFFER; HENRY WILSON, and other eminent champions of FREMONT and FREEDOM. Col. DANIEL GRIFFIN will act as Marshal and Superintendent of the House.

FREMONT AND DAYTON CENTRAL CLUB OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Public Meeting at the Broadway Tabernacle, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 7¾ P. M. Hon. O. S. FERRY, of Connecticut, GEORGE LAW, Esq., and other eminent speakers, will address the meeting. The Glee Club will sing. Seats reserved for ladies.

WILLIAM H. BROWNE, President.
J. H. HOBART WARD, SMITH TUTTLE, JNO. H. BURLESON, } Secretaries.

LIBERTY AND UNION.—RICHARD C. UNDERHILL, Esq., District Attorney of Kings County, and ROLLIN SANFORD, Esq., will address the Brooklyn IVth Ward Fremont Club, at their Rallying Hall, corner of Orange and Fulton sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Music by the Glee Club. The public are invited; front seats reserved for ladies. BENJAMIN V. ABBOTT, President.
GEORGE H. DAY, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN HEAD-QUARTERS—Northwest corner of 20th-st. and 3d-av., open every day and evening. Documents may be here obtained, and political notes compared. Electors, who are not already enrolled as members of the Association, may leave their names and residences with the person in charge.

HOMER FRANKLIN, President.
WILLIAM BOIES, RICHARD WYNKOOP, } Secretaries.

BROOKLYN.—THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN FREMONT Club invite the Republicans of the City to meet at the Rallying Hall, corner of Fulton and Orange sts., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of coöperating in a meeting of the Republicans of the IId Ward.

J. R. SPAULDING, President.
J. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH WILL ADDRESS the citizens of New-York, of all parties, from the steps of the City Hall, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at early candle-light, (6 o'clock,) imparting his platform for the Mayoralty campaign. Rain will be no impediment to the exercises unless it pours in torrents, when he will appear the next fair day.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT POUGHKEEPSIE, OCT. 16, 1856.—The steamboat ALIDA will leave Spring-st. Pier at 7 o'clock, arriving at Poughkeepsie at 11½. Passage 50 cents.

AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS—SEVENTH DISTRICT, GEORGE BRIGGS. IXTH, XVITH AND XXTH WARDS.

BOUNTY LANDS.

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DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF COLIN, HABRICH & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent. JNO. J. HABRICH and J. LUDOVICI will alone sign in liquidation.
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PENNSYLVANIA PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION taking so much attention of our patrons, has given us time to put our slate and marble bed tables in order, our friends and billiard players generally are invited call to and try them. Nos. 149 Fulton and 6 Ann sts.

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Across the Rocky Mountains, among hostile Indians and wild animals; including three months' residence in Utah, and a perilous trip across the Great American Desert to the Pacific. By S. N. CARVALHO, of Baltimore, artist to the expedition.
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New Volume. (32 Poems.)
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DR. BEDFORD'S CLINICAL LECTURES
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S. S. & W. WOOD, No. 389 Broadway.
From the New-York Observer.
Independently of the valuable information it contains with respect to almost every disease incident to women and children, it is replete with sound practical precepts for parents in regard to the present system of female education.

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Containing a complete description of cotillions, quadrilles, reels, waltzes, polkas, schottisches, &c., with directions for calling the figures; 15 illustrations. Price 12½ cents. Copies sent by mail, free of postage.
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HOW TO DETECT COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.—Illustrated with Bank Note Plates. Second edition. Price $1 25; sent free of postage. This work is now acknowledged by Bankers, Brokers and Cashiers to be the best work of the kind ever published, and it is the only one which is illustrated with genuine Bank-Note Engravings. Prospectus, containing their recommendations, and an outline of the work, sent to applicants.
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Agent for Libraries, Appletons' Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DELAWARE (KANSAS) LANDS.—E. HOOGLAND, United States Commissioner, Attorney, &c., of Tecumseh, K. T., will leave Dundee, Yates County, N. Y., (on C. & E. R. R.,) on Monday next, Oct. 20, for Kansas. He is well acquainted with the Delaware lands to be sold Nov. 17, at Fort Leavenworth, and will attend the sale and make selections for capitalists. The chances for profitable investment were never equaled. Apply personally, or by letter, to Mr. HOOGLAND, at Dundee, this week. References—Hon. John McKeon, or H. B. Bennett, No. 22 William-st., New-York City.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED—IN A PLEASant, safe and respectable business, which *has paid from $8,000 to $12,000* per annum for the past six years. The business can be more than doubled by the assistance of an active partner. References exchanged and a full explanation *given upon an interview. Address* with real name, which will be treated confidential,
H. H. FOWLER, at this office.

$2,000.—FOR SALE—SPLENDID OLD ESTablished Coal Yard in 20th-st., doing a superior and large cash business; grand opening for business. Also, splendid brick yard at Middletown Point, N. J., one of the finest yards in the State for money making, price $7,000. Also, splendid millinery and fancy goods establishment, on Broadway, up town, doing an elegant business, $2,500. Apply at No. 290 Broadway, room No. 6. BURNETT & CO.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE—THE STOCK fixtures, and lease of one of the largest and best Soap and Candle Manufactories in the city of New-York. All the fixtures are in first-rate order, and the business is well established, it is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to enter the business. Inquire of B. E. LEWIS, No. 150 Front-st., at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CAPITAL $10,000.—A PERSON WHO CAN command the above sum in cash wishes to invest it in some safe and profitable business already established. His scientific and practical acquirements will enable him to render valuable aid where such acquisitions are requisite. Address E., Box No. 3,742 Post-Office, New-York City.

FOR SALE—AN ENGINE LATHE THAT swings 2 feet and turns 11 or 12 feet long, with screw feed and overhead shaft and pulleys, all complete, a good article; also, a locomotive boiler, 14-horse power, fire-box *3 feet by 3 and 4 feet high, with steam drum.* The cylinder part 8 feet long by 2 feet 8 inches, with 49 tubes 2 in. A good article. Apply at the American Tube Works, 45th-st., near 10th-av.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURing business, with from *$5,000 to $7,000 capital.* The business is a growing one, and goods can be sold to a large amount. The present party would either accept a partner or sell his stock and lease of manufactory and remain with the purchaser. Address WILKINS, this office.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO BE DISPOSED OF on favorable terms, a manufacturing business, well worthy the attention of a person with $5,000 or $7,000, the owner giving up on account of bad health. Address P. F. S., Box *Daily Times* office.

GREAT BARGAIN.—SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEwood piano, elegant carved case, made by one of the best makers, and warranted; been used a few months; cost $375; will be sold for $230. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 6 College-place.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE HAT, CAP, and straw-goods business. None but men of experience and capital need answer. Address (with real name) HARRISON, this office.

2,000 AGENTS CAN MAKE FROM $60 TO $100 per month. For sample and circular, enclose three postage stamps to JOHN ADAMS, Argyle, Washington Co., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IF APPLIED FOR SOON, the oyster and dining saloon No. 212 West, near Franklin. Inquire on the premises. E. BROWN.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—NINE VERtical tubular Boilers, with appurtenances complete, from 18 inches diameter, having 18 4-feet tubes, to 30 inches diameter, having 61 8-feet tubes; well adapted for heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 68 Broadway, N. York.

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LANE & PORTER
Will offer for sale, this morning, their entire stock of STELLA SHAWLS at a great reduction.
STELLAS, $4 50.
STELLAS, $6.
STELLAS, $8.
No. 72 Canal-st.

DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMING WAREHOUSE,
No. 46 Warren-st., New-York, up stairs.
JOHN CLARKE
Has constantly on hand the most complete assortment of trimmings to be found in the City. Having given great attention to this particular branch of the trade, unusual advantages are offered to parties about selecting their Fall stock. Fringes, velvets, ribbons, kid gloves, blonde laces and fancy goods generally.
Just received a large lot of kid gloves very cheap.

SILKS.
LANE & PORTER
will make still greater additions to their stock of DRESS SILKS at 6s., 7s. and 8s.
Also Flounced Silk Robes.
No. 72 Canal-st.

CLOAKS!
LANE & PORTER
invite the attention of ladies to their extensive stock of
CLOAKS, TALMAS, and MANTLES.
No. 72 Canal-st.

VELVET FLOUNCED AND SILK ROBES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on Monday, 13th inst., a large line of the above goods, just received per steamer *Arago.* The majority of these robes are strictly confined to them for this country, and in Paris to the celebrated Compagnie Lyonnaise and the Maison Dehille, and for novelty and beauty exceed anything ever imported. Canal-st., near Broadway.

CARPETS.
DOUGHTY & BROTHER, Wholesale and Retail.
No. 341 Broadway, opposite the Park.
We are constantly receiving
From Europe
And the
Auction Sales
All the latest
Styles of
CARPETING,
which we offer
At the Lowest
Market Rates.
A fine stock of cheap Ingrains constantly on hand.

AUCTION GOODS SALE.
Great sale of Auction Goods at
A. G. COLBY'S, No. 289 Grand, cor. Eldridge-st.
SILKS, MERINOES,
SHAWLS, PARAMATTAS,
QUILTS, WOOL PLAIDS,
BLANKETS, DE LAINES,
TABLE CLOTHS, PRINTS,
&c., &c., &c.
Also, a very large lot of needlework collars, sleeves, handkerchiefs, bands, flouncings, &c. Besides a large stock of domestics, shirtings, sheetings, pillow-case cottons, &c. All of the above goods will be sold for cash at great bargains. ANDREW G. COLBY,
No. 289 Grand-st., corner of Eldridge.

LINENS! LINENS! LINENS!
Barnsley Sheetings,
Richardson's and Fenton Shirtings,
Murland & Hayes' heavy Shirtings,
And all the desirable makes from auction, at low prices.
Napkins,
Towelings,
Diapers, &c., &c.
Damask Napkins, from $1 to $12 per doz.
Fine Diaper Towelings, only 11s. per doz.
Glass Cloths, &c., at equally low prices.
CHARLES G. HOOK,
No. 708 Broadway, near 4th-st.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO.,
NOS. 51 AND 53 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.,
Offer at WHOLESALE or RETAIL a very desirable assortment of
LADIES' FANCY FURS.
Consisting of RUSSIAN SABLE, HUDSON'S BAY MARTEN, MINK, STONE MARTEN and FITCH, manufactured in the latest (most fashionable,) styles EXPRESSLY FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, &c.
Lace Curtains, Draperies, Damasks, Moreens, Chintzes, &c.
ALSO,
Rich Gilt and Combination Cornices, Brackets, Bands, &c.
ALSO,
Gothic, Landscape, Scroll, Gilt and Plain Window-Shades, in great variety. LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

CHEAP DOMESTICS, LINENS, FLANNELS, &c.
Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Drillings, American Prints, Ticking, and Domestic Goods generally.
ALSO,
Irish Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, Damasks, Napkins, &c.
TOGETHER WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT
Of Scarlet, Yellow, Crim, Pointed, Fancy and White Imported and Domestic Woolen and Union Flannels.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

L. H. MOORE & CO.,
No. 122 Broadway, have in store, and are daily receiving from Auction and other sources, their Fall supply of
FANCY SILK GOODS,
Consisting in part of an extensive assortment of
RICH FIGURED HAT, CAP AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS,
English, French and German black and white
SILK TRIMMING LACES.
FRENCH CORSETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
MILLINERY SILKS, SATINS, MARCELLINES AND FLORENCES,
STRAW BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS.
The attention of all CASH BUYERS is invited to an examination of our stock, which is all marked plainly in figures, and is offered at FIVE PER CENT. advance, and will be constantly replenished throughout the season.

NEW FALL EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Jaconet, Cambric and Swiss Collars and Sleeves in sets, *richly Embroidered and Newest Shapes.*
ALSO,
Embroidered and Lace Collars and Sleeves, Chemisettes, Robes, Bands, Infants' Waists, Caps, Trimming Laces, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, &c.,
IN GREAT VARIETY!—AT LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE SHAWLS
FOR AUTUMN.
Vienna Broche, Stella, Cashmere, Printed Wool, Embroidered and Plain Crape, Merino, Silk, &c., &c.
ALSO,
Bay State, Glasgow, and other choice styles. Plaid Wool Long and Square Shawls, and Gents' Traveling Shawls. LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND TALMAS.
Full assortment of the newest Paris Shapes,
IN
EVERY VARIETY OF MATERIAL and TRIMMING,
At a saving to the purchaser of
AT LEAST 20 PER CENT.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

DAMAGED GOODS.
We will offer for sale,
This day,
The part of our stock
Damaged by fire, &c.,
At a great reduction.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

VELVET AND SILK ROBES
Just received,
Very new in style,
Will be opened Monday, Oct. 13, by
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
Near Canal-st.

FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP SILKS,
In great variety,
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S.
High Lustre Plaid and Striped Silks, newest Fall Styles, At 6s. 6d. to 8s. per yard.
Super. Paris Dress Silks, very rich, at $1 50 to $5 per yard.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

DE LAINES, DE LAINES, DE LAINES.
19 cases of French and English
De Laines and Cashmeres,
From auction.
Will be offered this week, at low prices.
CHAS. G. HOOK,
No. 708 Broadway, near 4th-st.

CLOAKS.
THE LAST NOUVEAUTE OF PARIS
IN CLOAKS,
Received per last steamer, will be opened on MONDAY, Oct. 13, by GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway, near Canal-st.

ALL-WOOL PLAIDS.
Several cases just received per recent arrivals, in new and novel designs, will be opened on Monday, 13th inst.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., near Broadway.

MILLER & GRANT.
ARE NOW OFFERING
The part of their stock which was damaged by fire and water, at a great reduction from the original cost.
No. 371 Broadway.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS.
Large additions to our stock, principally from Auction, will be made on Monday, 13th inst. For sale cheap by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., near Broadway.

STELLA SHAWLS AT FIVE DOLLARS.
Just received and for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., near Broadway.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS.
Lined and unlined for cold or wet weather. They keep the hands smooth and soft, and can be worn when any other glove would be spoiled. For sale at all rubber stores. GOODYEAR'S GLOVE CO., No. 34 John-st. (up stairs.)

DRY GOODS.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.
E. T. WILDE,
Nos. 49 and 51 John-st.,
Importer and Manufacturer
of
SILK MILLINERY GOODS,
Straw Goods,
Silk and Fancy Bonnets,
Dress Caps and Mantle Frames,
French Flowers, Feathers, &c.
A complete stock of the above goods constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

NEW FALL GOODS.
UPHOLSTERY,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS,
AND
WINDOW SHADES.
SOLOMON & HART,
NO. 243 BROADWAY,
ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR
CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING
AND INTERIOR DECORATION,
WHICH THEY OFFER WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Upon the most favorable terms.
Store closed on Saturdays.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
ISAAC HADDOCK,
No. 295 Grand-st., middle of block between Chrystie and Forsyth sts., (formerly of No. 289 Grand-st., corner of Allen,) wishes to call the attention of his regular customers and the public in general, to his stock
DRY GOODS,
which he has facilities for selling as cheap as any store in the City. His stock comprises almost all descriptions of DOMESTIC and FANCY DRY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, DAMASKS, CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, MERINOES and PARAMATTAS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, LACES, SMALL WARES, &c. &c., all of which will be sold low for cash; and being bought for cash, will be found as cheap, if not cheaper, than at any store in the City. Remember, No. 295 Grand-st., middle of the block between Chrystie and Forsyth sts.

PATENT CLOTHING.
COATS, VESTS, PANTS, MITTENS, LEGGINS, &c.,
WITHOUT SEAMS.
The garments are woven in the wool, and for strength, cheapness and durability are unequaled. They cannot rip, as they are entirely whole. They are almost impervious to water, and a person clad in them will have no occasion to complain of the cold.
These goods are sold at wholesale at the depôt of the SEAMLESS GARMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 23 Dey-st., New-York.

BENSON & WILSON,
MAISON DE PARIS.
New styles, per steamer *Africa,* just
Open. A magnificent assortment of
Velvet basque-shape cloaks.
No. 61 Canal-st.

RICH SILKS AT $1 PER YARD.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS invite attention to their Silk Department, having just received five cases of choice Silks, at $1 per yard. Nos. 60 Canal-st. and 61 Howard-st.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
For misses and children, in all sizes.
BENSON & WILSON, No. 61 Canal-st.

CLOAKS,
CLOAKS,
CLOAKS.
In an endless variety of styles.
BENSON & WILSON,
No. 61 Canal-st.

REMOVAL OF A CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.
ISAAC HADDOCK,
for so many years on the corner of Grand and Allen sts., has removed to No. 295 Grand-st., (middle of the block,) between Chrystie and Forsyth sts.

MILLINERY.

FRENCH FLOWERS.
Paris Feathers,
Chenille,
Straw Buttons,
Velvet ornaments, &c.
For sale, at
Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner of William.
HOMER & KETCHUM.
Five cases rich French flowers.

ON THURSDAY, THE 16TH INST.,
We will open at our
Showrooms,
No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn,
A very elegant assortment of
WINTER
MILLINERY, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
VERY CHEAP! NO SECOND PRICE!
McCORMACK & SIMPSON.

JAMES TUCKER WILL OCCUPY HIS spacious stores over Mr. Geo. Bruce's, No. 361 Broadway, by 1st November next, with an entire new stock of flowers, feathers and ribbons. The first floor will be entirely devoted to retail department; second floor to wholesale.

MISS MULLIN, NO. 442 BROOME-ST., will open Paris Fall and Winter Millinery, for City customers, on Thursday, Oct. 16. Opera hats, headdresses, caps and coiffures in blond, feathers and flowers, *ball dresses, bridal dresses,* wreaths and veils, *magnificent* ries in sets, collars and sleeves.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND COIFFURES—SELLING OFF, SELLING OFF.—Plumbs for the million; all to be cleared out by Nov. 1, at the "Pavillon de Flora." JAMES TUCKER, No. 387 Broadway.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

METALS, HARDWARE, MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS, &c.

Block Tin,	Old Copper,	Old Lead,	Spelter,
Antimony,	Ingot Copper,	Pig Lead,	Solder,
Babbitt,	Brazier's Copper,	Sheet Lead,	Pig Iron.

ALSO,

Cut Nails,	Pump Chain,	Axes,	Files,
Wrought Nails,	Wagon Axles,	Shovels,	Vises,
Rivets, Bolts,	Blasting Fuse,	Crow Bars,	Anvils,
Nuts, Washers,	Horse Shoes,	Picks,	Bellows.

ALSO,

Engine Oil,	Cast Steel,	Fisk's Crucibles,
Lard Oils,	German Steel,	Hardware Paper,
Whale Oils,	Iron Wire,	Manila Paper,
London Emery,	Brass and Copper do.,	Bellows Pipes,
Refined Borax,	Sheet Brass,	Bellows Nails.

For sale at low rates by
DELAPIERRE & LOCKWOOD, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st.

BAY STATE TOOL COMPANY.—NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
Manufacturers of
FIELD HOES,
PLANTERS' HOES,
MANURE FORKS,
SPADING FORKS,
HAY FORKS,
GARDEN RAKES,
POTATO HOOKS, &c.
For sale by the Company's only Agents,
BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 32 Cliff-st., New-York.

WIRE ROPE FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING, for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS.
ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS.
ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND,
Consulting Engineer, No. 68 Broadway, New-York.
Also, PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared.

SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—A constant supply on hand and for sale. Present prices are as follows:
Sheet Lead, 6¾c.
Lead Pipe, 6¾c.
Drop Shot, 6¾c.
Buck Shot, 7¼c.
Bar Lead, 6¾c.
A discount will be made to regular dealers. All the above articles are of superior quality.
For sale by McCullough's Shot and Lead Company, No. 150 Front-st. J. McCULLOUGH, President.

STATIONERY.

TO BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &C.
ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS ENVELOPES
Manufactured yearly by LYON & RAYNOR, who claim to be the oldest, largest and most experienced Envelope Manufacturers in America.
Our manufacture embraces the greatest variety of sizes, styles, colors, and qualities—fancy, wedding and simple envelopes—which our facilities enable us to supply promptly to the jobbing trade in every part of the United States, on favorable terms. Samples sent by mail when desired.
Also, writing papers at mill prices, by the case, or part of case. Sole agents for Harrison & Co.'s and West End Co.'s superior cream laid, Elizabethan, Albambra and tinted papers; billet, note, bath, letter, cap, etc. Also, embossed fancy note. LYON & RAYNOR,
No. 38 Beekman-st., New-York.

BLANK BOOKS AT WHOLESALE—INcluding pass books, memorandums, copy books, bill books, note books, &c. ELLIS & SLOTE,
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KIGGINS & KELLOGG, PUBLISHERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, offer special inducements to the Book Trade at Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., between John and Fulton sts.

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STEEL'S PATENT FEATHER DUSTERS. STEELE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 25 Nassau-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.
AN EARLY WARNING GIVEN.
Buy a flask of powder and box of pills.
(Invented by the great E. LYON.)
And behold the rats, mice, and insects die.
Use it in every crevice, hole, or crack, and you will have a clean house. Remember, depôt No. 424 Broadway. Sold [illegible]

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STATIONERS' HALL,
NOS. 1[illegible] AND 1[illegible] WATER-ST., NEW-YORK.
BOWNE & HASBROUCK,
Printers, Lithographers and Stationers. All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

[illegible]

[illegible] the N. Y. Times [illegible] Oct. 14—6 P. M. [illegible]

[illegible] New-Orleans [illegible] while being in fair [illegible] for strict middling up- [illegible] sales for [illegible]

[illegible] from Messrs. Neill, Bros. & Co. [illegible]

"The receipts at all ports amount to [illegible] bales, against [illegible] last year, showing a decrease of [illegible] bales. The shipments to Great Britain have been [illegible] bales, against [illegible] bales same week last year.

	Week's Receipts.	Since 1st Sept.	Week's Exports.
New-Orleans	24,000	104,000	3,000
Mobile	4,000	17,000	......
Other Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000
Total	[illegible]	189,000	10,000
Last Season	[illegible]	280,000	28,000

	Exports.	Of which to Great Britain.	Stock.
New-Orleans	[illegible]	7,000	78,000
Mobile	3,000	......	15,000
Other Ports	[illegible]	11,000	69,000
Total	[illegible]	18,000	163,000
Last Season	[illegible]	61,000	[illegible]

It is thus apparent that, as compared with last year, there is at present a decrease of receipts of 79,000 bales, a decrease of exports to foreign ports of 60,000 bales, of which [illegible] to Great Britain, and a decrease of stock of 70,000 bales."

[illegible]—The receipts show a further improvement this week, amounting at all points to 58,000 bales, against [illegible] same week last year—making the total to date 189,-[illegible] bales. Up to within the present week there has been a considerable decrease as compared with the unprecedented large receipts to this date of last year; but for the next few weeks it is probable they will compare more favorably, and most of the present decrease be recovered by the end of November.

[illegible]—There has been nothing during the past week to interfere with the upward course which prices have taken, so far, since the opening of the season. Cotton has not at present arrived in sufficient quantities to supply the early demands of French orders and the wants of home consumers, and until they are satisfied for a time it does not appear that a lower range of prices can be calculated upon. The reports from the interior have exercised considerable influence on some operators lately, and over anxious buyers have manifested such eagerness in the purchase of cotton that prices are not supported at rates which cannot be expected to be maintained after their present requirements have been met by larger supplies. The stocks are increasing, but at present only amount to 163,000 bales, against 233,000 last year. The exports of the week amount to [illegible] bales, of which [illegible] to Great Britain and 3,000 to France.

[illegible]—Our reports of the growing crop received during the past week contain little of interest differing from previous accounts. The complaints from the planters continue as before; but the chief point of attention is now the accounts of frost from the interior, which we have yet to learn as having done any material damage."

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western brands of wheat Flour is brisker and firmer—with sales reported since our last of about 13,200 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

[illegible]	$6 25 @ $6 35	
[illegible]	6 35 @ 6 75	
Favorite and Extra State	6 75 @ 7 00	
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 25 @ 6 75	
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 25 @ 6 90	
Fancy Michigan	6 35 @ 6 90	
Extra Michigan	6 20 @ 7 50	
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 75 @ 7 50	
[illegible]	6 90 @ 8 00	
[illegible]	7 00 @ 7 25	
[illegible]	7 25 @ 8 00	
[illegible]	7 25 @ 9 00	

[illegible] continues scarce and inactive, at $6 [illegible]. [illegible] bbls. were sold thereat. Southern more inquired for and is doing better. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,100 bbls., low Mixed to Fancy and [illegible] at [illegible] @ $8 [illegible] bbl. Rye Flour is in [illegible] demand, yet it is worth [illegible] for Extra, Fine. [illegible] Corn Meal is dull and heavy, [illegible] at $3 50@$3 [illegible] for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine [illegible]. The latter brings $17 50@$17 75 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is very active at advancing prices, with sales reported since our last of about 125,000 bushels, including good to prime Canadian White at $1 64@ [illegible]; good to choice Western White at $1 62@$1 70; good to choice do. Red at $1 [illegible]@$1 57; ordinary to prime Southern White at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; and good do. Red at [illegible]. Rye, of desirable quality, is still scarce and quiet, at 80c.@82c. for ordinary to choice [illegible]. Oats are in less active request and are [illegible] worth [illegible] for Ohio and Lake; 45c.@46c. for [illegible] State; [illegible] for Jersey, and 38c.@41c. for Southern, [illegible] bushel. Corn is more actively sought after and is firmer, [illegible] there were sales reported of about 45,000 bushels, at [illegible] for unsound, heated, and damp; [illegible] for Mixed; [illegible] for Northern and Southern Yellow, and [illegible] for Northern and Southern White, [illegible] bushel.

HAY—About 1,000 bales River were purchased at 80c.@ [illegible] for shipment, and [illegible] for local use, [illegible] 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in fair demand, and are firm at from [illegible] lb. Old rule heavy at 4½c.@7½c.

IRON—[illegible] 50 tons Scotch Pig taken at [illegible] on usual terms, [illegible] ton.

LEAD—Remains without improvement in demand or value. Pig is quoted at [illegible]@$6 25 for Foreign, and [illegible] for Galena, [illegible] 100 lbs. Bar [illegible] lb. Sheet and Pipe [illegible] lb.

LIME—Rockland is dull and heavy, at 80c.@82½c. for Common, and $1 [illegible] for Lump, [illegible] bbl.

MOLASSES—Is still in fair request, at former rates. New-Orleans, 58c.@60c.; Porto Rico, 45c.@51c.; Cuba Muscovado, [illegible]; and Clayed Cuba, 30c.@41c. [illegible] gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in improved demand at higher prices, with sales reported since our last of about 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $20 [illegible]@$20 75 for Mess, and $18 [illegible] for prime, [illegible] bbl. Cut Meats are in request and are worth 9¼c.@[illegible] for Hams, and 7¼c.@[illegible] for Shoulders, [illegible] lb. Bacon is quiet and inactive, at [illegible] lb. Lard is dull and heavy. The transactions since our last reach about 250 bbls. and tcs. Fair to strictly Prime, New and Old, at 13c.@13½c. and 13¼c.@13¾c. [illegible] lb. Beef is in lively request at buoyant [illegible]. The sales since our last consist of 1,200 bbls. at [illegible] for Country Prime; $8 50@$9 50 for Country Mess; [illegible] for repacked do.; and $11@$12 50 for extra do., [illegible] bbl. Prime Mess Beef is very dull, and nominal at $24@$27 [illegible] tce. Beef Hams are scarce and quiet. For future delivery, they would bring $17. Butter is salable and firm, at 16c.@20c., for Ohio; 18c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27½c. for Prime to very choice do., [illegible] lb. Cheese is in fair supply and demand, at from 7½c.@9½c. [illegible] lb.

RICE—There were only small sales of common to choice reported to-day at from $4@$5 [illegible] 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are brisk and buoyant, with sales reported since our last of nearly 2,000 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, a [illegible] lb.

TOBACCO—Is firm, but the sales are limited on account of high prices and small stocks. The sales since Friday last embrace 64 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville, at 10½c.@15c.; 76 bales Havana, at 27c.@40c.; 66 bales [illegible], on private terms; and 215 cases Seed leaf, at 10c.@[illegible].

WHISKY—There were [illegible] bbls. Ohio and Prison disposed of mostly at 38½c. [illegible] gallon.

FREIGHTS—Exhibited no essentially new feature. For Liverpool—Cotton, [illegible] lb.; Flour, 2s. [illegible] bbl.; Grain, [illegible]@10d. in bulk and bags, [illegible] bushel; Resin, 2s. [illegible] bbl.; Beef, 4s. [illegible] tce.; Tobacco, 25s.@30s. [illegible] hhd.; and Heavy Goods, 25s.@30s. [illegible] ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

OILS AND PAINTS.

VIEILLE MONTAGNE ZINC COMPANY OF BELGIUM AND FRANCE.
The subscribers, Agents of this Company, are prepared to supply dealers with their various products, on liberal terms, viz:
ZINC WHITE PAINT, more brilliant in color and more durable than lead.
SHEATHING ZINC AND NAILS, for sheathing vessels.
SHEET ZINC, of extra size and thickness, for manufacturing purposes.
ROOFING ZINC, of various descriptions.
Contracts made for the roofing of stores and large buildings under the superintendence of experienced Paris roofers, and guaranteed for five years or longer.
STRONG & SMITH, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York.

EXTRA REFINED RESIN OIL.
WADSWORTH'S EXTRA REFINED RESIN OILS, FREE FROM ALL DISAGREEABLE ODOR AND WARRANTED to be well adapted for the following purposes:
"BOILED OIL," of a superior grade for "PAINTING."
"MACHINERY OIL," prepared for "RAILROADS, MILLS, FACTORIES," and all classes of MACHINERY, particularly adapted to COLD WEATHER.
"TANNERS' and CURRIERS' OIL," for mixing with TALLOW and stuffing.
"FOR GAS," adapted to all the "GAS APPARATUS" now in use.
"FOR PRINTERS' INK, BLACKING, LINIMENTS," and various purposes in the Mechanic Arts.
These Oils are very low in price, manufactured with great care by an improved process of distillation and refining, and offer to dealers more encouragement than any Oils in market.
DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO., Manufacturers, No. 168 Pearl-st., corner Pine-st.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
$1 [illegible] worth of this Oil gives as much light as $26 47 of Sperm Oil.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL.
See certificates at the office of the undersigned.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
Prepared expressly for ship's use.
10,000 gallons of the above Oils for sale.
AUSTENS, Agents, Kerosene Oil Co., No. 60 Beaver-st., New-York.

PAINT—FOR ROOFS, &c. 1½ CTS. PER POUND. [illegible] and boiled oil for roofs, &c., 80 cents per gallon. Preble's boiled oil, 75 cents per gallon. White lead 7 cents per pound, and zinc white 8 cents per pound. For sale by SMITH & BRADLEY, 113 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS, No. 5 WALL-ST.
The undersigned respectfully offers his services in all the various matters pertaining to procuring and defending LETTERS PATENT for INVENTIONS. An extensive practice of fifteen years, embracing every country of Europe and America, has naturally concentrated in his hands a mass of important information in no other way to be acquired, respecting the various laws in force, and the practice necessary to the obtaining of valid Foreign as well as American Patents. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—AT the brush factory, No. 297 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

M. STRAKOSCH GRAND CONCERT COMPANY.
The public are respectfully informed that
MLLE. TERESA PARODI'S
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
in New-York will take place
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 22,
AT NIBLO'S SALOON,
on which occasion she will be assisted by
Signor TIBERINI, Signor MORINI,
PAUL JULLIEN,
the whole under the direction of
MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
The price of admission has been fixed to all parts of the hall at $1. Seats may be secured without extra charge, beginning on Monday, Oct. 20, at the Music and Piano Store of Messrs. HALL & SONS. Doors open at 7 o'clock, concert commences at 8. For particulars see small bills.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SPECIAL NOTICE—ALTERATION OF TIME.
On and after this evening the doors will open at 6¾. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
ANOTHER GREAT ATTRACTION.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 15, 1856.
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
MLLE. TERESA ROBERT.
THE ENTIRE BALLET TROUPE.
YOUNG HENGLER, A. LEHMANN, V. and A. CHIARINI.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
M. Robert's very laughable new pantomime
BLANCHE, THE RIVAL FAIRIES.
Antoine.......................as.......................Brac
Jerome........................as.......................Topsy Turvy
Brillant's new ballet divertissement,
TERPSICHORE; OR, THE FETE OF THE MUSES.
Terpsichore.....Mlle. Robert | Apollo.......Paul Brillant
To-morrow—German Opera night—UNDINE.
Ravel nights—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
German Opera nights—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GERMAN OPERA.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
THURSDAY, Oct. 16, fourth night of
UNDINE.
With an excellent cast, New and Magnificent Scenery and Dresses.
Musical Director..............CARL BERGMANN.
ADMISSION—FIFTY CENTS.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BOND-STREET.
WEDNESDAY—An immense bill for one night.
The great Drama, with new scenery, of
THE WRECKERS;
OR, A DREAM AT SEA.
And the old favorite Farce, in two acts, of
A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.
The whole of the great body of talent now engaged at this house will appear in the course of the evening.
Mr. E. Davenport..........as..........Launce Lynwood
Mr. Burton..........as..........Alley Croaker
Mr. C. Fisher.....as.....Black Ralph and Alfred Highflyer
Mr. T. Placide..........as..........Tommy Tinkle and Fixture
Mr. Mark Smith..........as..........Sir Mark Chase
Mrs. E. Davenport..........as..........Anne Trevanion
Miss Polly Marshall..........as..........Biddy Nuts
Mrs. C. Howard..........as..........Maria Darlington
Mlle. Ducy Barre in a new Ballet with Mr. G. Smith.
On THURSDAY—HAMLET, with new scenery and a great cast, for the benefit of Mr. Davenport.

A CARD.—BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT'S BENEFIT,
THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 1856.
On this occasion, at the earnest request of many of his old patrons, he will appear as HAMLET, in which character he is proud to say he has been fortunate enough to secure the approval of the first critics of England and America. All the resources of this truly magnificent temple of the drama will be brought into requisition; several new effects will be attempted, and every exertion made to present this masterpiece of the immortal Shakespeare in a manner worthy of its greatness and the public patronage. The cast will be a most powerful one, and challenges competition. Observe:—Hamlet, Mr. Davenport; Ghost, Mr. C. Fisher; Laertes, Mr. Holman; Polonius, Mr. Mark Smith; Claudius, Mr. Rainford; the Gravediggers, by Messrs. Burton and Placide; Horatio, Mr. Moore; Osric, Miss Polly Marshall; Actor, Mr. Setchell; Gertrude, Mrs. A. Parker; Ophelia, Mrs. E. Davenport. A favorite Ballet will be given, with Mlle. Ducy Barre and Mr. G. Smith, and a Farce, in which Mr. Burton will appear.
Box book now open, and seats to be had.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 6½; commence at 7.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15,
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON in her original character of MARGARET.
Third night of
THE PRIMA DONNA
and
LOVE AND MONEY.
Mr. D. BOURCICAULT, Mr. BLAKE,
Mr. WALCOT, Mr. LESTER,
Mrs. Hoey, Mr. Sothern, Miss Gannon, Mr. Burnett, Mrs. Vernon, Mr. Peters, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Sothern, &c.
To-morrow—THE PRIMA DONNA,
POPPING THE QUESTION,
And, last time, THE PHANTOM.
All the star comedians in the bill.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle, 25 cts.; Pit, 12½ cts.; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts.; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Oct. 15, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's new work of
DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP,
dramatized expressly for this theatre.
To be followed by the pantomime of
THE MAGIC BARREL.
To conclude with the Drama of
DOGS OF ST. BERNARD.

BROUGHAM'S BOWERY THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats, 50 cents; Boxes, 25 cents; Pit and Gallery, 12½ cents; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Oct. 15, the performances will commence with the Drama of
RETRIBUTION.
After which, the petite Comedy of an
ALARMING SACRIFICE.
To conclude with
LOVE AND LAZINESS.

GREAT
CATTLE SHOW
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
AT HAMILTON-SQUARE,
situated on the 3d and 4th avs., between 61st and 69d sts., will be open to the public for three days only,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
the 14th, 15th and 16th days of October.
An Equestrian performance on FRIDAY, the 17th. Particulars to-morrow.
The cars of the 3d and 2d avs., and Harlem Railroad, will take passengers near the ground.
A drive has been prepared for the accommodation of carriages and equestrians.
ADMISSION.—A two-horse carriage, $1; a one-horse carriage, 50 cents; Equestrians 50 cents; Single admission 25 cents.

BUCKLEYS' SERENADERS.
NEW HALL,
No. 585 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
The grand original new Moon-Alogue, entitled
ALL MOONSHINE;
OR, HIGH TIMES IN THE MOON,
In which George and Bishop Buckley will perform the great Miracle of
ANNEXING THE EARTH TO THE MOON.
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Concert commences at 7¾ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats 50 cents.
In rehearsal,
DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP.

GOTTSCHALK'S
CONSERVATOIRE DE PIANO-FORTE,
AT DESCOMBE'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS,
No. 766 Broadway.
A practical and theoretical course of Instruction on the Piano, on the plan of the Conservatoire of Paris. The pupils are divided into classes of eight each. The course comprises eight lessons, of two hours each. The first hour is devoted to the reading at sight of Symphonic masterpieces, transcribed for eight pianos. The second hour is devoted to individual instruction, each pupil in turn playing some brilliant piece, by a modern Piano composer. In order to admit all the pupils who make application, and in order to classify them according to their proficiency, Mr. GOTTSCHALK has divided his classes into "Elementary," "Middle," and "Superior Class." As applications are made, new classes are formed. Terms of the Course, $20.

CHINESE BUILDINGS.
No. 539 Broadway.
THE ORIGINAL FAKIR OF AVA.
This world renowned magician will open his
TEMPLE OF ENCHANTMENT,
And give a series of his
MIRACULOUS ENTERTAINMENTS.
At the above Hall,
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 13.
And continue
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
Admission..25 cents
Orchestra seats....................................50 cents
Doors open at 7 o'clock. The Fakir will appear on his enchanted throne at 8 o'clock.

THE ONLY APPROVED VERSION.
DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP,
As performed at
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
For which it was expressly dramatized and produced in advance of any other Theatre, and defies competition. Little CORDELIA HOWARD and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD, together with the full strength of the Company, appear in the cast.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Admission, 25 cents. None admitted free.
NOTICE.—This version of DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP, from Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's new work, has been copyrighted, and cannot be performed at any other place in this City, or in any other city, except by little CORDELIA HOWARD and her parents.
A. H. PURDY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
To let, on the off-nights of the opera, for concerts, lectures, &c. Accommodation for 4,000 persons. Price per night $600, including light.
BALL SEASON.
The price for ball-nights has been reduced to $750, including all the privileges of the bars, supper-rooms and cloak-rooms, together with the lighting and flooring. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, of the Executive Committee, No. 9 South-st.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Second week of that unparalleled curiosity, GENERAL TOM THUMB, 19 years old, 31 inches high, weighing 25 pounds. WEDNESDAY (Oct. 15) EVENING, at 7, GENERAL TOM THUMB will appear in his citizen's dress, his personation of General Washington, his Scotch costume, &c., all very amusing and interesting. After which, the comic drama of GIRALDA; or, THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, GENERAL TOM THUMB, after which, GIRALDA. THE LARGEST SNAKES IN THE WORLD are still to be seen here, just received from Africa. DRED will be produced Thursday next, with GENERAL TOM THUMB as TOM TIT. The Dwarf Lady, the Happy Family, &c. Admittance to everything, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
The Management take great pleasure in announcing to their patrons that the celebrated novel entitled
DRED,
A TALE OF THE DISMAL SWAMP,
from the popular pen of Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe, has been dramatized expressly for this establishment by Mr. H. J. CONWAY, and will be produced with
NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY,
STARTLING STAGE EFFECTS, &c.,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 16, 1856.
Believing that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," sufficient time has been allowed the Dramatist to do justice to himself, as well as to the distinguished authoress, by producing a drama which is a just and correct reflection of her popular book, instead of adopting merely the name. It will also be seen that this drama (which has been in rehearsal several weeks) embraces the names of every member of the SUPERIOR DRAMATIC COMPANY engaged at the Museum, as well as numerous valuable auxiliaries, including last and least, though by no means the least in importance, the redoubtable, renowned and admired "man in miniature,"
GENERAL TOM THUMB!
for whose peculiar and fascinating powers the comic and dignified character of "TOM TIT" has been expressly written up.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.
UNCLE JOHN GORDON, a specimen of the old Virginia gentleman, and not unlike many other gentlemen under petticoat government..........Mr. BRIDGMAN.
TOM GORDON, Nina's brother, a dissipated specimen of one of the oldest families of Virginia,
Mr. E. F. TAYLOR.
HARRY GORDON, a Quadroon Slave, half-brother to Nina, and manager of her plantation.
Mr. C. W. CLARKE.
EDWARD CLAYTON, a liberal slaveholder, with peculiar views regarding the institution..........Mr. LEVICK.
FRANK RUSSELL, his friend, a student at law,
Mr. BLEEKER.
JUDAS JEKYL, a lawyer, Tom Gordon's legal adviser,
Mr. J. HERBERT.
CIPHER CUTE, his nephew, of the Cities of Connecticut, studying Law and learning Justice,
Mr. HADAWAY.
OBADIAH ORTHODOX, an echo of Mrs. Nisbet,
Mr. CAVANAGH.
JOHN CRIPPS, a worthless drunkard..Mr. G. CLARK.
BEN DAKIN, a slave-driver, and owner of dogs to hunt the fugitives..........Mr. G. LINGARD.
BIJE SKINFLINT, a low groggery keeper,
Mr. DUNCALF.
DRED, a fugitive slave, hero of the Dismal Swamp,
Mr. HAVELOCK.
TOM TIT, a singular and unique juvenile specimen of the upper-crust nigger, born under two stars—a musical and a dancing star—and continually going to glory,
Gen. TOM THUMB.
OLD TIFF, a true specimen of negro fidelity, and a firm believer in the blood of the Peytons,
Mr. J. LINGARD.
POMP, a nigger belonging to Uncle John, and up to his wickedness..........Mr. CUNNINGHAM.
CUFF, a negro of the Canema plantation,
Mr. McCLOSKY.
BILL AKERS, } Dissolute compan- {Mr. WILLIAMS.
JIM STOKES, } ions of Tom Gordon. {Mr. GRIFFIN.
OLD HUNDRED, Miss Nina's own coachman,
Mr. RICHARDS.
DULCIMER, } The troubadours {W. CUNNINGHAM,
PHILOMEL, } of Magnolia {BURNET,
DOUBLEGEE, } Grove, under {CLEVELAND,
PICOLA, } the direction of {BROUGHAM,
the great Maestro, Thomas Tittian.
NINA GORDON, Mistress of the Canema Plantation,
MISS MESTAYER.
MRS. NESBIT, her aunt, a professor of Christianity,
MRS. DICKSON.
MRS. JOHN GORDON, Uncle John's better half
MISS PALMER.
LISETTE, a quadroon slave, Harry's wife,
MRS. RADINSKI.
MRS. CRIPPS, a daughter of the Peytons, wife to John Cripps, in wretchedness and want......MISS ORTEN.
AUNT MILLE, the faithful nurse, although a black friend to Nina Gordon..........MRS. LINGARD.
FANNY, } Cripps's {MISS LINGARD.
TEDDY, } Children. {Master LEVICK.
Slaves, Negro Drivers, &c.
Synopsis of Scenery, Incidents, Music, Effects, etc.
ACT I.—HOME OF THE GORDONS.
Scene 1—CANEMA PLANTATION.
Opening Chorus:
"Welcome Home to Miss Nina," &c.
The expected arrival—Tom Tit gentleman usher and self-elected Master of Ceremonies.
Scene 2—A ROOM IN THE MANSION AT CANEMA.
Uncle John—Tom Tit—"De society of Miss Nina and oder ladies has unfitted him for company wid de common niggers."
Scene 3—HOME OF WRETCHEDNESS—THE FAITHFUL NEGRO!
The invalid mother—The destitute children—Tiff their only friend.
Scene 4—OUTSIDE OF THE LOG HUT.
Tiff at the wash-tub—Peculiarity of his costume.
"If you get there before I do"
"I'm off for the land of Canaan."
Scene 5—THE CANEMA PLANTATION.
Cipher Cute studying law under difficulties—Description of his encounter with Dred of the Dismal Swamp!
PLANTATION JIG!
ACT II.
Scene 1—AN APARTMENT IN CLAYTON'S HOUSE, AT MAGNOLIA GROVE.
PROCESSION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.
CHORUS.
"The blessings of Education, &c."
Tom Tit's Love's Messenger.
Scene 2—A WOOD.
Meeting of Clayton and Tom Gordon—Cipher Cute and the Slave Driver.
Scene 3—EXTERIOR OF THE COTTAGE OF HARRY AND LISETTE.
Harry's disclosures—Lisette's Oath—Sudden appearance of DRED OF THE SWAMP.
Scene 4.
Scene 5—AN APARTMENT IN THE CANEMA MANSION.
Milly and Tom Tit.
Scene 6—THE FAMILY ASSEMBLED AT CANEMA.
Three lovers of Nina—Cipher's escape from the dogs.
THE LIBERTY OF SPEECH.
THE BLOW! THE RETALIATION.
SUDDEN APPEARANCE OF DRED
With the body of
THE MURDERED SLAVE!
THUNDERBOLT.
EXCITING TABLEAU!!
End of Act II.
ACT III.
Scene 1—SEGAR SAHADUTHA!
The Dismal Swamp—Moon rises during the Scene.
OPENING CHORUS
of
FUGITIVE SLAVES!
"A Brother's, a Brother's Blood."
THE OATH OF VENGEANCE
Confirmed by Dred.
Scene 2—AN APARTMENT IN THE CANEMA MANSION—HUSBAND AND WIFE.
Tom Tit—His own ideas of the two Stars he was born under.
Scene 3—A CHAMBER IN THE SAME MANSION.
THE FORGED WILL!
Scene 4—INTERIOR OF CRIPP'S CABIN.
THE FAITHFUL SLAVE.
DEATH OF MR. CRIPP.
ESCAPE TO THE SWAMP!
INTERFERENCE OF CIPHER
And
PROTECTION OF DRED!
Scene 5—WOOD.
THE CONSPIRACY BROKEN.
TOM GORDON'S THREATS OF VENGEANCE!
Scene 6—
EXTERIOR OF CLAYTON'S MANSION.
THE SLAVE AND FREE BROTHER!
ESCAPE OF HARRY AND LISETTE!
Lighted by the flames of the
BURNING SCHOOL-HOUSE.
Scene 8—THE DISMAL SWAMP!
The Moon lights up the
FUGITIVE SLAVES!
DEATH OF TOM GORDON,
and
THE SLAVE'S PROTECTOR,
DRED,
OF THE DISMAL SWAMP!
TABLEAU!!
ACT IV.
Scene—GARDEN AT MAGNOLIA GROVE.
TOM TIT
As Grand Maestro of the Magnolia Grove Troubadours.
THE QUARTETTE,
"O, de North Carolina Rose."
STATUARY EXHIBITIONS
BY
GENERAL TOM THUMB.
A singular, unexpected and imposing effect
produced by
A GRAND TABLEAU!
"Education leads to present amelioration and ultimate Liberty. When education is fully carried into effect, we shall need no 'Dreds' to protect fugitive slaves, nor read more tales of the
GREAT DISMAL SWAMP!"

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—PLOWING AND SPADING MATCH.—This Exhibition will take place at Harlem Bridge, near the 5th-av., on THURSDAY, 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 16, on the domains of the late Charles Henry Hall, deceased.
The grounds have all been selected and staked off ready for competitors.
All persons who wish to compete for prizes are requested to be present at the River House, near Morrisania Bridge, on the morning of that day and each select his lot for himself.
Dinner and refreshments will be provided at the River House, at 2½ P. M.
By order of the Board of Agriculture.
JOHN A. BUNTING, Superintendent.

MARTIN'S THREE GREAT PICTURES,
"THE LAST JUDGMENT,"
"THE GREAT DAY OF HIS WRATH,"
and
"THE PLAINS OF HEAVEN."
These sublime subjects, the only works by this great illustrator of Scripture truth that have ever been in this country, will be on exhibition at the galleries of WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, on and after Monday, 20th inst.
Admission 25 cents.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM.—The most popular, attractive and instructive Exhibition in the City, and the continual resort of persons of literary taste and refinement, is now open at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Three lectures will be given by Captain RALLSTON, (late of Dragoon Guards, British Army, and Veterinary Surgeon and Lecturer,) on veterinary science and art, in agricultural and general relation to horses, and other of the domestic animals, in the south end of the Picture Gallery, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 15 and 16, commencing at 7½ o'clock P. M. Some beautiful life-size portraits and tableaux of fine horses, &c., illuminated by the Drummond light, will be exhibited. Admission to the Fair and Lecture, 25 cents; children half-price. Tickets for factories in packages of 25, at 15 cents each, to be had of the Agent at the Palace.
WM. B. LEONARD, Agent.

GREAT RAIL GETHER, AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The steam fire engines will be put in operation on Thursday the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Palace, for the premium of the large gold medal. W. B. LEONARD, Agent.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED STAGES LEAVE the Wall-st., Fulton and South ferries to-night, and will leave passengers at the Chinese Rooms, No. 539 Broadway. If you want a good seat, go early.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list consists of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

Berlin Wool, Embroidery, Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.
KOHLSAAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 40 John-st.

Advertising Agents.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO..................119 Nassau-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.
T. DOUGLAS, Manufacturer and Dealer, 63 Beekman-st.

French Window and Picture Glass.
J. H. POILLON & CO., (Importers and Dealers,) 60 Murray-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.
WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 551 Broadway, one door from 19th-st.

Boat and Oar Bazaar.
Life, Race, Ship and Pleasure Boats, of all kinds on hand making an assortment of over 200 Boats. C. L. INGERSOLL & SON, 250 South-st.

Lightning Rods.
A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 122 East 27th, and 119 Nassau sts.
LYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Otis' Patent. Also, other rods, insulators, points, vanes, &c., No. 343 Broadway.

Lithographers.
GEORGE HAYWARD..................120 Water-st.

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.
GRIFFING BROS. & CO., Field and Garden Seeds, No. 60 Cortlandt-st.

Guns and Sporting Articles.
EATON & FOLSOM, (Late the "Co." of H. Tomes & Co.,) No. 183 Broadway.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)
F. HOPKINS & BROS., (Importers)......61 Barclay-st.

Any additions to the above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS VERY LOW.—The subscriber, for the last eighteen years in business in Wall-st., is selling all descriptions of fine Gold, Diamond and all other kinds of Jewelry, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Ladies' beautiful Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Carbuncle and Pearl-set Ear-rings, Pins and Bracelets, in boxes, each	$20 00 to $100 00	
Ladies' Pins, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl and Carbuncle	2 50 to	30 00 each
Ladies' Ear-rings, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl, Carbuncle, &c.	2 50 to	25 00 a pair
Gold Guard Chains, Chatelaine Chains, Fob Chains and Vest Chains	9 00 to	85 00 each
Pure Gold Wedding Rings	2 50 to	9 00 each
Ladies' Gold Bracelets	7 00 to	80 00 each
Plain and Chased Gold Rings	75 cents to	6 00 each
Gentlemen's Seal Rings	3 00 to	20 00 each
Garnet, Opal, Pearl and other Stone Rings	2 00 to	26 00 each
Fine Gold Thimbles	2 50 to	9 00 each
Gold Guard Keys, Fob Keys and Seals	1 50 to	25 00 each
Gold Pens and Pencils	3 00 to	15 00 each
Gold Pencils	1 00 to	7 00 each
Ladies' Porte-monnaies	1 50 to	15 00 each
Gold Crosses and Necklaces	2 00 to	17 00 each
Gold and Stone Sleeve-Buttons and Studs	2 00 to	18 00 a set
Gold Spectacles and Eye-Glasses	1 75 to	10 00
Diamond Ear-rings, Pins, Finger-rings and Crosses	9 00 to	500 00
Gold Armlets, Scarf Pins and Silver Thimbles	37 cents to	140 00

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer Of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway, up stairs.

GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of Diamonds and all kinds of fine Gold Jewelry, &c.

Gold Detached Levers for ladies	$25 to $50
Gold Robt. Roskell Levers for ladies	100 to 150
Gold Jules Jurgensen Watches	150 to 300

Also, all kinds of Watches, at equally low prices. Real Albata Plate-ware, Forks, Spoons, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, &c., very low. All articles guaranteed to be as represented.
SQUIRES, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st.

PRIZES! PRIZES! PRIZES!—TARGET and Military Companies will find all kinds of articles suitable for prizes, lower than elsewhere, at the well-known establishment of the subscriber. GEORGE C. ALLEN, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

BRACELETS.—SOME OF VERY RICH DEsigns, at retail, are now offered at prices much lower than usual, by GEO. C. ALLEN, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

GOLD PENCILS AND GOLD PENS AND Pencils, just received, and now selling at retail, at much less than the usual prices, by GEO. C. ALLEN, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

GOLD LOCKETS AT RETAIL, OF ALL sizes and qualities, at prices much lower than usual, by GEO. C. ALLEN, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

GOLD PINS FOR LADIES OF THE NEWEST and most fashionable patterns, at retail, at much less than the usual price, by GEO. C. ALLEN, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.
New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private class at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season. Circulars containing terms, &c., may be had at either of the Academies. The usual soirées will be given.
Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to assure his patrons that no exertion will be omitted that will be of advantage to his pupils, or in any way maintain the gratifying reputation now possessed by his Academies.

DANCING SCHOOL AT No. 54 EAST 18th-st., west of Broadway.—Mr. CHARRUAUD respectfully acquaints his patrons and the public, that his classes will commence the 22d instant. Days: Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 12 noon, and 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, for young ladies and masters. Mr. CHARRUAUD can be seen from 1 to 2, daily, as above, where circulars can be obtained.

BROOKLYN.—MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING School will be reopened Oct. 8, at Montague Hall, No. 5 Court-st. Lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3½ o'clock. Matinée Dansantes as heretofore. Information as to terms and regulations can be obtained on application to Mrs. LANNAY at No. 68 Willoughby-st.

TEACHERS WANTED.

FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS CAN SECURE the services of teachers. Parents are offered information relative to first-class schools. Teachers wishing engagements are invited to address GEORGE A. HATTON, United States and British North American Institute, No 510 Broadway. Principals of institutes are requested to furnish circulars, &c.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE a situation as teacher of the English branches and Mathematics, in a boarding school (in or near New-York) where a younger sister could be taken as a pupil. Address Box No. 1,494 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH LADY, WHO HAS had considerable experience in tuition, wishes an engagement in a family, in or near New-York. She teaches English thoroughly, and the rudiments of French, Music and Drawing. Good references can be given. Address B. L. N., No. 248 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANA and Western Railroad Company (office No. 51 Wall-st., New-York) continue to sell this superior Coal, delivered on board vessels at Elizabethport, N. J., at the prices heretofore advertized, per ton of 2,240 pounds, viz:

Lump	$4 15
Steamboat	4 30
Large Egg, for grates and house furnaces	4 30
Small Egg, for large stoves and grates	4 50
Nut or Stove, for cooking-stoves, ranges, &c.	4 50
Chestnut, for small engines, &c.	3 60

Freight to New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, &c., in the barges of the Company, 37½ cents per ton.
W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

RED AND WHITE ASH COAL.—PEACH Orchard, the product of the best mines, and Lehigh, (warranted genuine,) at the lowest market price, rescreened from yard; 50 cents per ton less from boats; also, Liverpool Orrel and Cannel, (American and English,) at current rates. HENRY REEVE, Corner of Canal and Centre, and Jane and West sts.

COAL.—ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range sizes; also, black-mine and tunnel-vein red-ash, for grates and stoves, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity at lowest cash prices. Yards No. 171 Lexington-av., cor. 32d-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 18th and 19th-sts.

COAL.—TO CONSUMERS OF COAL.—WE ARE now prepared to furnish the celebrated "Preston Orrel" Bituminous Coal, (superior to Liverpool for grates,) at a great reduction in price. Also Egg, Cannel, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Red Ash Coal, by the ton or cargo, at the lowest market price. D. Y. & R. JONES, Office No. 140 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

COAL, COAL.—BEST QUALITIES OF LEhigh, Peach Orchard, and White Ash Coal, of all sizes, delivered in any part of the City, at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool Coals. WILLIAM F. PEARSON, No. 488 Washington-st.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTH DEPOT.
BAILEY & BROTHERS,
No. 454 Pearl-st.,
offer for sale one of the largest and best selected stocks of Floor Oil-Cloths to be found in the City, at manufacturers' prices.
Also, every description of carpeting and other goods connected with the business.
BAILEY & BROTHERS, No. 454 Pearl-st.

MADAME MALHERBE HAS REMOVED from No. [illegible] to No. 653 Broadway—west side; one door above the Prescott House.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL [illegible] Parents [illegible] and who [illegible] will find the location desirable and [illegible]. The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five, all of whom are taught by the Principal only, except in the French and writing, in these branches the best Professors are employed. His entire time and best endeavors are devoted by the undersigned to the welfare and improvement of the school. Terms from $100 to $150 per year. No. 61 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG.

THE BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE.—Mrs. T. ROMEYN WILTSE, Principal, will be opened on the first Monday in November. This fine and commodious building is beautifully situated on a lot of ground of 10 acres, affording ample facilities of recreation. The most competent teachers will be employed in every department, and the Principal will give her undivided attention to the improvement and comfort of the pupils. The Institute is under the supervision of a Board of Directors, who will spare no pains to make it one of the best in the State. Circulars can be obtained of the Principal or Trustees, Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., and of IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway.

BERNARD & REDFIELD'S BOARDING and day school for young gentlemen, No. 138 2d-av., corner of St. Mark's Place. The ancient and modern languages and literature, the elementary and advanced mathematics, the exact sciences, a thorough commercial and collegiate course. A primary department has been organized. The twelfth academic year of this institution will commence on Monday, the 8th of September. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. H. T. KIERSTED & SON, No. 380 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FLORIDA, ORANGE CO., N. Y.—Winter Session commences Monday, Oct. 27. Terms $220 per annum. Two departments, male and female, entirely separate and distinct. Circulars may be had of E. H. Chapman & Smith, American School Institute, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway; at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 321 Broadway, or by addressing subscribers, at Florida.
J. W. ROUND, A. M., Principal Male Department.
Miss FANNIE JACKSON,
Principal Female Department.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 32 WEST EIGHTEENTH-STREET.—MRS. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on Monday, Sept. 15. A class in English and in French literature, under the instruction of the most competent Professors, will be commenced Nov. 1, and will continue two quarters. Young ladies who may desire to pursue these studies will be admitted to the course at $25 per quarter. Application may be made to Mrs. L. personally, or by letter at the above address.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—HAMILton Collegiate Institute, at White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y., 26 miles north of the City, and accessible 8 times a day by railroad. The 23d term will commence on the first Monday in November ensuing. For circulars, address the Principal, or call at IVISON & PHINNEY'S Bookstore, No. 321 Broadway.

SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE—Removed from Danbury, Conn., to Perth Amboy, N. J., (Woodbridge Hall.) Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal; Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate. Winter Term commences Monday, Nov. 3. Circulars or an interview may be had of the principal by a line to HALL & SONS, No. 239 Broadway, or at Perth Amboy.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young Ladies, Nos. 22 and 24 West 15th-st., below 6th-av., reopens on Thursday, Sept. 4.
Mrs. M., having just enlarged her establishment by the acquisition of a portion of the adjoining house, No. 24, is enabled to accommodate eight boarding pupils in addition to her former limited number.
Mrs. M. will be at home to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her on and after Sept. 1.

PARENTS SELECTING SCHOOLS OR wanting tutors or governesses, are invited to inspect the registers of the American School Institute, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway. Schools and families in want of teachers of music and languages, or lecturers on the different sciences, may obtain all necessary information at the Institute. Teachers should address E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A select classical and commercial boarding school for boys. The next session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 5. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., may be obtained of Messrs. LYON & RAYNOR, No. 26 Beekman-st., of JAS. H. WILGUS, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., CHAPMAN & SMITH, No. 346 Broadway, and HATTON & CO., No. 510 Broadway, or by addressing D. S. ROWE, Principal.

FAIRMOUNT COLLEGIATE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, WEST FARMS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW-YORK—I. ZABRISKIE, Principal. Parents wanting a school in which their sons can acquire a thorough knowledge of the modern languages, will call at the AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway.
E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

$10.—ELEGANT PENMANSHIP GUARANTEED to every student, old and young. MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, engages, by his new method of "hand training," to remove all stiffness and trembling from every hand, so that any lady or gentleman may write a rapid, stylish business hand. Lessons private. Three seats vacant.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. There are four departments, viz: Primary, Junior, English and Classical. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of Gymnastics. Circulars at the school, at RANDOLPH'S, cor. Broadway and Amity sts., and at No. 156 2d-av.
GEO. C. ANTHON.

GEO. S. PARKER'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOY'S, (formerly D. P. Bacon's,) will reopen Sept. 8. There are three Departments—Senior, Middle and Primary, with Gymnastic Apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be had at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or at the School-rooms No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DYSSEN continues to give instruction in his native language in schools or privately, at his pupils' and his own residence, No. 776 Greenwich-st., commencing Sept. 10. Applications received at F. W. CHRISTERN'S bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL FAMILY school for boys at Bedford, Westchester County, N.Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open Nov. 3. Circulars may be had of D. Berrien, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st., C. H. Close, Esq., No. 115 Fulton-st., or by addressing the Principal.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE—A CLASSICAL and English Boarding School, located at Bridgeport, Conn. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal. Winter term of 22 weeks commences Oct. 27. Price $86 00 per year, one quarter payable in advance. Reference—Faculty of Yale College.

MISS SEAMAN EDUCATES A LIMITED number of pupils in music, drawing in every style, French, writing and arithmetic and English branches $3 per week. A few young ladies boarded with tuition, $5 per week. Each branch taught separately, $1 per week. Apply, morning, at No. 69 West 18th-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—ON THE EAST River, opposite 61st-st., will resume Nov. 1. Applicants for admission can conveniently call on Mrs. WM. JONES, by crossing to Greenpoint at 10th-st., whence are hourly stages. Circulars are left with Mr. BROWN, No. 645 Broadway.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 836 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.—WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway; CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, or at the residence of the Pridcipal, No. 273 10th-st.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison Park—Boarding and day school. Commercial and classical studies, German and Spanish languages. For terms, references, &c., circulars to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER.

MRS. BODSTEIN—LATE JULIA L. NORTHALL, will continue to give instruction in singing, at her residence, No. 200 Bleecker-st., commencing again for the season on Monday, Sept. 15. Application to be made at the house.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Embracing a Primary Commercial and Classical Department, is now in full and successful operation, under the supervision of the Faculty of the University.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—WILL RE-OPEN their boarding and day school on Sept. 15, at No. 12 West 12th-st., sixth door west of 5th-av. Circulars obtained at CROWEN'S bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, and at their residence.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. B. A. SMITH, late of Madison-square Collegiate Institute, Principal, will open on Monday, Sept. 22. Circulars at Appleton's.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences on the first Monday in November. Circulars with terms, references, view of the Institute, Andre monument, &c., can be obtained by addressing
A. NEWMAN, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A FIRST-CLASS boarding school for boys, at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J.; the accommodations and facilities are of an unusually high character. Apply to the Principal.
OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies will reopen on Monday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway, or of Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, Danbury, Conn.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 159 West 14th st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 15.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY School will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 9. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

THE MISSES WALKER OPENED A DAY School for young ladies, Sept. 15, at No. 1 East 23d-st. Circulars may be obtained there, or at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 17. No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

PATTON'S INSTITUTION—FOR THE EDUcation of boys, in two departments, collegiate and primary, at No. 34 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND Day School will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15, at No. 28 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY School, No. 43 East 21st-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 EAST 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 11.

SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE [illegible] Danbury, Conn. [illegible] N. J., Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal. [illegible] school for a thorough education of the body and the mind, with the best kind of conveniences for living and for study. Circulars or an interview had by applying at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.

$2—LADIES' WRITING CLASSES—IN[illegible], including stationery; Bookkeeping for gentlemen, $10, time unlimited; Algebra, Arithmetic, Reading, &c. Prices reduced at Mr. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 286 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Open day and evening.

$150 PER ANNUM.—S. B. CURLEY'S BOARDing School, Westport, Ct.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story English basement brick house No. [illegible] 4th-st., near the river, three minutes' walk from all the ferries, has white marble mantels, range, [illegible] fixtures throughout, in perfect order, will be sold low and immediate possession given. Also two three-story and basement brick buildings on corner South 4th and [illegible]; the corner house has an elegant coach house with [illegible] from the house; would be suitable for a physician or person keeping horses. The above buildings are fitted up with all the modern improvements. Also ten lots [illegible] in the immediate vicinity, where money will be liberally advanced to any person making good improvements. For further particulars, inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, [illegible] ment of Williamsburg City Bank.

LARGE PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE—Well situated in the lower part of the City, near the East River, but four squares from the City Hall, and 300 feet from the new Bowery, in every way adapted for manufacturing purposes, and in letting for shops, &c., having a first-class five-story building thereon. Also, now on the premises, and running, but two years old, a 60-horse engine and boilers, capable of driving an engine of about one hundred and twenty horse power, in good order and of celebrated make. For description of property and other particulars, apply to WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE IN THE CITY OF NEWARK—A very desirable place on the Park, fronting Washington-place, on rising ground, and within view of New-York City, Passaic River and the Bay. First-class new brick mansion, large and complete, with all the modern improvements. There is a complete stable and carriage house in rear, and with about 1½ acres of land finely laid out, it makes a very desirable and healthy location for any genteel family. Terms will be made very easy. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, NOS. 143 and 145 Duffield-st., near Willoughby, Brooklyn—a three-story brick house, built in the best manner, with modern improvements, after the Philadelphia style, with two-story kitchen and tea-room in rear. The house has been recently painted throughout, and put in complete order. The garden is stocked with the choicest grafted fruit-trees and grape-vines. This property will be sold upon easy terms. Apply to H. E. KETCHUM, Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner William, New-York.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR HOUSE AND STABLE.—The four-story, brown stone front House, No. 15 West 17th-st., with Lot and Stable, through to 18th-st. The lot is 25 by 184 through. The House is 25 by 70, stable large and convenient. A large part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st. No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—IRON FOUNDRY and distillery, 20 lots of dock property in [illegible] Union-av., Green Point, with improvements suitable for distillery. Foundry, No. 30 Grand-st., Williamsburgh. For terms, apply to O. NEWCOMB, No. 31 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY BUILDING SUBstantially built of brick, three stories high, [illegible]. Also, therein a stationary engine of [illegible] horse power, with four boilers, the whole nearly new and in first-rate working order; will be sold at a great bargain either together or separately. Apply to
HENRY T. NELSON, [illegible]

FOR SALE.—TO BUILDERS AND CAPITALISTS.—A plot of ground in Clinton-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn, running through to [illegible] place, will be sold very low, and a large proportion left on mortgage if desired. Apply to
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL NEAR 5th-av., south side of 38th-st., two 4-story brown stone front houses, No. 38 and 40; built and finished in the best manner with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises of GEORGE J. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE.—A THREE STORY AND BASEment brick house, with extra depth lot, in Centre-st., near Hanover-place, Brooklyn. Can be bought at a bargain. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—BANKS OF THE HUDSON, YONkers; residence on Warburton-av. House contains hot and cold water, gas, furnace and range, and is within three minutes' walk of Glenwood Depot. Apply to E. JONES, No. 211 Broadway.

IOWA LANDS FOR SALE.—WE OFFER FOR sale several choice locations for farms in Iowa. Prairie and timber lands within short distances of railroads.
GREEN & SEWELL, Bankers, No. 39 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—SECOND STORY—TWO ROOMS (folding doors,) two bedrooms and closets, with back basement, pantry and closet, of No. [illegible]. Inquire on premises, or No. 399 Broadway.
W. HOWLAND.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE COTTAGE HOUSE No. 202 West 34th-st., will be leased, furnished or not as desired, for a term of years. Apply to E. V. W. MYERS, No. 339 Broadway, third floor.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 98 Spring-st., under the St. Nicholas Hotel—a desirable stand, being near Broadway. Apply at No. 100.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, on second floor, in suits, or single offices—a very desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's office. Entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD location; rent $1,200 to $1,500, with modern improvements, for a tenant of highest respectability. Persons having such apply to R. D. GOODWIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 712 Broadway.

WANTED—A LARGE FIRST FLOOR AND CELlar in the lower part of the City. Apply to KEROSENE OIL CO., No. 60 Beaver-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN 2d and 6th avs., 8th and 24th sts.—to be thoroughly well furnished. Apply to Box No. 573 Post-Office, stating address and terms.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO FARMS.—ONE OF 124 ACRES valuable land—14 in wood—the remainder fine for grain, fruit or gardening in all its varieties; a comfortable farm-house, with 15 apartments, two cellars, &c.; good water. Situated in North Brunswick, Middlesex County, N. J., 1½ miles from Spotswood dépôt, where trains pass twice a day from New-York and Philadelphia, and two from Washington, where sloops and steamboats ply daily for New-York markets. The small farm contains 12 acres of good land, a snug little house, well of water, &c. It adjoins the former. They are both for private sale, separately or together, until Oct. 28. If not sold then it will be offered at auction on Thursday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. Terms, two-thirds cash, the balance on mortgage at 6 ⅌ cent. Inquire of S. G. BOOTH, No. 13 West 19th-st., N. Y., or on the farm.

FOR SALE—A VERY PRODUCTIVE FARM of 24 acres, situated about 1½ miles from the railroad dépôt in Newark; about five acres of fine woodland—the balance under cultivation. Terms liberal. Apply at No. 37 Maiden-lane.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 209 Centre-st., New-York.
A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED.
Unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone.

CHAMBERS' PIANO-FORTES.
No. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST.
Warranted in every respect. Also, a few second-hand Pianos, for sale cheap and to hire.
T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—WILLIAM MILLER'S MODERN IMPROVED ÆOLIAN PIANO-FORTE Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

ALEXANDER'S FRENCH HARMONIUMS, for churches and lodges, with one to twelve stops each, for $85, $100, $125, $150, $175, $250 and $325, or for rent. Melodeons from $45 to $200, or for rent at reduced rates, with rent applied if purchased.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 297 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES—MANUfactured by STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 86 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos received three First Premiums within the last year, in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated makers of Boston, N. York, Phila. and Baltimore. Prices low.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES (NEW AND SECOND-HAND) FOR SALE AND FOR HIRE—At WALKER'S ware room, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st., also, several fine-toned pianos, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale.
N. B.—Arrangements can be made by which the rent can be allowed in case of purchase.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GREAT BARGAIN.—SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEwood piano-forte, elegant carved case, made by one of the best makers and warranted; been used a few months; cost $375; will be sold for $230. Can be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock, No. 5 College-place.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

FARM WANTED IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Of fifty acres, in exchange for a house—No. 457 4th-st.—three stories, first-class finish, and every way right. Inquire of N. DALY, No. 34 10th-st., first house west of Broadway.

[illegible]

J. J. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.

[illegible] THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), at [illegible] o'clock, at the warerooms of Mr. John [illegible] [illegible] Bleecker and Bond sts. [illegible]

[illegible]

P. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE AT AUCTION TO-MORROW, (Thursday), at 10½ [illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

WILLIAM IRVING & CO. WILL SELL [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] MANUFACTURERS' STOCK.—[illegible] (Wednesday) at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] SOUTHERN AND EASTERN [illegible] FURNITURE DEALERS AND [illegible] FRANKLIN NICHOLS & CO. will hold [illegible] FRIDAY AND [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] OF FURNITURE, AT NO. [illegible] THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. [illegible]

[illegible]

J. J. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ALL THE HOUSE-hold furniture contained in house No. 118 Green-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, con[illegible] of mahogany sofa, chairs and tables; one [illegible] mahogany extension table, marble-top bureaus [illegible] Brussels and ingrain [illegible] mahogany and black-walnut French bedsteads, [illegible] feather beds, bedding, &c.; kitchen [illegible] By order of Francis A. Donelson, Attor[illegible]

J. J. WALDRON, Auctioneer.

CHINA, GLASS, AND CROCKERY AT auction, by HENRY G. EVANS, No. 6 Liberty-st., on THURSDAY, Oct. 16, at 10 o'clock, a large assortment of white granite and common ware, French China and glass ware, in lots from the shelves to suit the trade. Country merchants will find it to their interest to attend this sale. Goods carefully repacked for shipping.

GEORGE S. SAVAGE, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF [illegible] assorted stock of fine groceries, sugars, teas, spices, [illegible] coffee, cigars, brandy, wines, &c., by BAG[illegible] & SAVAGE, at their salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., [illegible] Oct. 16, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at Auction.—On THURSDAY, Oct. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of S. N. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beek[illegible] [illegible] direct from the manufacturer, adapted to City or Country trade, without reserve for cash.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, OCT. 16, AT 12 1-2 O'CLOCK P. M., at No. [illegible] Franklin-st., between Park-st. and [illegible], East Brooklyn, a small quantity of furniture in good order, [illegible] Brussels and stair carpet, tête-à-tête, [illegible] mahogany chairs, rocker, bedstead, washstand, card table, crockery, glassware and kitchen furniture.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, &c.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday) Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 73 Cannon-st., near [illegible], a small assortment of household furniture, by order of the administrator.

A. J. [illegible], Auctioneer.

[illegible] NOTICE.—BY RICHARDS & WHIT[illegible] salesroom No. 46 Courtlandt-st.—Peremptory [illegible] WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, Metallic Rubber Shoes—40,000 [illegible] men's, women's and misses' metallic rubber shoes, [illegible]

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—NO. [illegible] [illegible] ANTWERP'S ninth regular Fall trade sale of hardware and cutlery, japannery, heavy goods, French [illegible] [illegible] o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st. [illegible] The sale will commence with the entire stock of a [illegible] by order of assignees. Full particulars in [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

DR. LEVETT'S NEW AND IMPROVED Atmospheric-Pressure Plates for Artificial Teeth, [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK, on the morning of the 20th day of September, 1856.

RESOURCES.

[illegible]	$3,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	174,857 18
Cash Items, Checks and Notes of City Banks	285,727 97
[illegible]	172,461 57
Loss and Expense account	25,221 43
	$4,746,310 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$2,000,000 00
Circulation Registered......$145,000	
Less notes on hand.......21,673	123,327 00
Profits	111,857 00
Due to Banks	1,377,221 18
Due Depositors on demand	1,[illegible]
Amount due not included under either of the above heads	310 00
	$4,746,310 73

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—REUBEN W. HOWES, President, and CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the Park Bank, a Bank located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn and affirmed, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1856, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

REUBEN W. HOWES, President.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by R. W. HOWES and affirmed by CHARLES A. MACY, the 14th day of October, 1856. ROBT. M. STREBEIGH, Com. of Deeds.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—PURSUANT to a resolution of the Common Council of Jersey City, passed July 29, 1856, and approved by His Honor the Mayor on the 1st August, 1856, the undersigned hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive loans to the City to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of enabling the city to erect a temporary City Hall and Public Buildings, and for which bonds of the city will be issued in sums of $1,000 and upwards, payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. For the information of parties desiring to make such loan, a copy of the resolution above quoted, and also of the section of the supplement to the city charter authorizing the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City to borrow money for the purpose above mentioned is hereto appended.

Dated Jersey City, Sept. 2, 1856.

LOUIS B. COBB,
JAMES B. THOMPSON,
JONATHAN V. THURSTON.

Com. on Finance of Common Council of Jersey City.

2. *And be it enacted*, That for the purpose of acquiring a suitable site for and erecting a City Hall and other public buildings, it shall be lawful for the Common Council of Jersey City to borrow the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and to issue the bonds of the city therefor, in such parcels or sums as to them may be deemed expedient, and at such rate of interest per annum, not exceeding six per cent, as may be considered by them for the best interest of the city, one-half of the amount of which bonds shall be payable in fifteen years, and the residue in twenty years after the issuing thereof—anything in the [illegible] is a supplement to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance [illegible] to advertise for proposals for a loan of [illegible] sand dollars under the authority of a [illegible] city charter, approved March 16, 1854, for the purpose of erecting a temporary City Hall and public buildings. Twenty thousand dollars of the said amount to be appropriated for the erection of said City Hall, public offices, station-house, fire-bell and tower, and the remaining five thousand dollars for the erection of fire-engine houses.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. We issue sight bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. In sums from £1 upwards, at 25 per £. Address

TAYLOR, BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—
Cleveland City 7 per cent. bonds, Water Loan.
Detroit City 7 per cent. bonds.
Milwaukee City 7 per cent. bonds.
Chicago City 6 per cent. bonds.
New-Orleans 6 per cent. bonds.
Cincinnati 6 per cent. bonds.
San Francisco 10 per cent. bonds.
St. Louis County 7 per cent. bonds.
Mobile County 7 per cent. bonds.
For sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Corner of Nassau and Pine sts., New-York.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES—NO. 32 Chambers-st. (new Court House.)—New-York, June 28, 1856.—PUBLIC NOTICE.—To avoid the risks that must inevitably occur from the crowd of Tax-Payers who put off to the latest day the payment of their taxes, I have determined to adopt the following rule, which will be rigidly adhered to during my term of office: I shall receive no money after 2 o'clock, P. M. Every officer in this Department is STRICTLY PROHIBITED from receiving envelopes containing money or checks for the payment of Taxes. By order. HENRY H. HOWARD, Receiver.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS. NOTES AND DRAFTS, payable in the above city, collected for a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of notes, drafts and acceptances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston redeemed by KISSAM & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. 26 Wall-st. REFERENCES—Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

FURTHER NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CALIFORNIA WAR BONDS.—The holders of California War Bonds are hereby further notified that the Commissioners will continue to keep their office open in the city of Washington until the first day of November next, until which time they will be ready to receive and direct the payment of the same.

J. W. DENVER, } Commissioners Cal.
SAMUEL B. SMITH, } War Department.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY, Baltimore, Oct. 1, 1856.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, a dividend of $1 per share was declared, payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the United States Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer books will close on the 10th and open on the 21st October. By order W. DEAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, (WISCONSIN LAKE SHORE,) No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 9, 1856.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE eight per cent. Bonds of this Company, due Oct. 10, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at this office. C. E. SCOFIELD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (date issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

NO. 477 BROADWAY—REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.—Money liberally advanced on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and personal property of all description, or bought for cash. Real estate bought and sold with dispatch, on moderate terms. Stocks, bonds and notes negotiated. All business confidential.

HOYT & CO., room No. 1.

$7,000.—WANTED—FOR THREE OR FIVE years, about this sum, on first-class improved property in Washington, D. C., or upon eligibly situated leasehold property in this City; each unincumbered, and each worth four times the above amount. Address MORTGAGE, WASHINGTON AND NEW-YORK, this office.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT COMPANY, Monday, Oct. 13, 1856.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company for the six months ending 1st of August last, payable to the Stockholders on and after Saturday, the 1st November next. The Transfer Book will be closed for one week prior to that date.

By order, C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 13, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the first day of November, proximo. The Transfer books will be closed for four days commencing on the 29th inst. THOS. L. CHESTER, Sec'y.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT ALL Coupons for interest on the Bonds of the Chicago and Aurora, and the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, becoming due after this date, will be paid at maturity at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York City.

AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer, C., B. and Q. R. R. Co.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—NOTICE.—A dividend of five dollars per share will be paid to the Stockholders of this Company, or their authorized Attorneys, upon the production of their stock certificates, at my office, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, on and after the 15th day of November next. GEO. F. TALMAN, Assignee.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 40 Wall-st.—New-York, Oct. 8, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of seven per cent. upon the capital stock, payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 9th inst. WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

GAS AND FIXTURES.

JOHN COX & CO.,
NO. 340 BROADWAY,
Have just received
A RICH VARIETY OF
FRENCH CLOCKS, CANDELABRA, BRONZES AND FANCY ARTICLES, FRENCH REAL GILT GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.

A splendid assortment. Also, Sheffield and Birmingham Plated Ware, Cutlery, Japannery, &c.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—A very extensive and varied assortment of the above goods are now being designed and manufactured by us, at our large manufactory in this City, and at other places. The public are respectfully solicited to the examination or purchase of them, at our warerooms No. 526 Broadway, corner of Spring-st., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Dealers supplied at short notice, in any quantities, on the most favorable terms. Churches, public buildings, dwellings [illegible]

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

JUST PUBLISHED:
A new edition of that practical medical work,

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES.

It is beautifully illustrated, and describes the causes and effect of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the Spermatozoa, by the Patentee's newly-constructed Urinometer, with powerful lenses, also instructions for the proper treatment and cure of every stage and form of those disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution. Price 25 cents. Sent post-paid to any address.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted, as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses as administered* by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail, of Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

Consultation and attendance from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU—JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!—It cures diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, obstructions, female complaints, chronic gonorrhœa, strictures, gleets, and all diseases arising from excesses and imprudences in life, nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys or sexual organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human family to untimely graves, can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY, and as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found. Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is prepared directly according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENCE AND FAME—celebrated physicians and distinguished clergymen. See Professor Dewee's valuable work on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard works of Medicine. It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates to convince the most skeptical will accompany each bottle. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, No. 52 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, (Assembly Buildings,) Philadelphia. To be had of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 76 Barclay, and No. 222 Greenwich-st., New-York, and of druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations of the ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. For sale by CHARLES H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, and Druggists generally. Sent by mail by inclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531 Post-Office, New-York City.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND, Consulting and Operative Surgeon, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, and with the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. Carnochan and Mott, may be consulted, confidentially, for the treatment and cure of diseases, at his conveniently located rooms, No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, (who is unquestionably the first living surgeon in derangements of the sexual system,) together with his many new and efficient remedies, render failure impossible. Also, treatment by letter, and the remedies, securely sealed, forwarded. Consultations in English or French. C. D. HAMMOND M. D.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—30th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Mailed free. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional, Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—No. 33 Mercer-st., corner Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening, Sundays—1 to 3 P. M. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, &c.*

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are fully explained; illustrated [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—TO DRUGGISTS AND [illegible] [illegible] preparation called the Childbirth Pain Alleviator. [illegible] containing full information and testimonials can [illegible]

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA

Is the most efficacious preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice, for removing diseased action in the absorbing and secretive organs, where the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine is required. Prepared and sold by

A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., N. Y.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA of VENEREAL MEDICINES and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. Ward as the greatest benefactor of the day.

Dr. Ward hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who, after a proper demonstration, can cure private diseases with equally uniform, celerity, ease, safety and cheapness as he can. Innumerable cases progress in defiance of all the doctors can do; but by his wonderful specific and his perfect knowledge of every stage of the disease, he either alleviates or cures in one day. Those who doubt should call, and he will cure them without charge. Remember, all ye who have been lingering for weeks and months, drinking nauseous compounds which destroy the stomach, and swallowing poisonous pills that undermine the constitution, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may in a few hours enjoy the pleasures of life and feel that "Richard is himself again."

SURE CURE.—The Greatest Remedy, DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND.—Nothing else makes a thorough cure of private diseases, the infallible friend of the afflicted. Other remedies are worse than useless. It alone cures that it never returns; removes the disease [illegible]

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a [illegible] in application to business. Our object is to notify [illegible] where it can be had; and the proprietor challenges [illegible] single case of recent gonorrhea which the [illegible] will not cure, under a forfeiture of [illegible] experiments and long experience have proved [illegible] will radically cure any case which can be produced. [illegible] desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days [illegible] as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, [illegible] unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption of usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the [illegible] is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Sole agent for this City, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

T. E. CALLENDER, corner 3d and Walnut sts., [illegible] Philadelphia. [illegible]

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than [illegible] failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection. An immediate application should always be made; but if the disease has lain concealed in the system, or has spread by injudicious treatment, the undersigned knows himself especially competent to treat such cases, by a method at once safe, speedy and efficacious. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. W. WATSON, M. D.,

Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise," &c. &c. Offices, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster. Hours, 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted. Stricture and all private diseases. Also, all chronic and female diseases successfully treated. By letter address Box No. 369 Post-Office.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, *via* New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st, New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, *MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD*, and their Railroad and Steamboat Connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, *via* Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Aug. 7, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 1 P. M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) *via* Piermont for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—FARE REDUCED.—Only $1 50 from New-York to Albany, the inland route connecting with Western, and Northern Railroads.

8:40 A. M. Express train for Albany without change of cars, connecting with 11:15 A. M. Central and Northern trains, 8:10 A. M. Mail train stopping at William's Bridge, and all stations above.

3:20 P. M. Express connecting with the Central Railroad at 11 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE ALBANY.

8:30 A. M. Express train, without change of car.
9:15 A. M. Mail train.
4:30 P. M. Express for New-York.

We invite all passengers on business or pleasure to take the Harlem Road, which, for comfort, promptness or safety, is unsurpassed. The Albany trains are now fitted up with Creamen approved brakes, which place the trains under the control of the Engineer, rendering it the safest Road in the Union.

Tickets to be obtained, or baggage checked, at the office of the Western Railroad, Albany, or at White and Centre, Broome and 26th sts., New-York.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York *via* Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 8:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:20 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER,

Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 9:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing, and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:50 and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:50 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing October 7, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 5:00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 9 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; $3; 12 M. $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M. (Accommodation) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars, see *Path-finder Railway Guide*. J. A. BROOKS Agent Providence.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., Cor. East 61st-st. and 3d-av.

CATTLE SHOW OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE at Hamilton-square, Oct. 14, 15 and 16. The 3d-av. Railroad Co. will run cars to and from the Park and Hamilton-square, direct, every two minutes on the above-named days. Fare 5 cents.

WM. A. DARLING, President.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6½, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 35 minutes. Fare, 20 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. These buildings, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted for heavy or light work than any other establishment in this City. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

STEADY POWER.—A FEW CHOICE ROOMS still to be had in the Depot Building, corner of [illegible] [illegible] one square from Broadway. For the value of the word "steady," ask the tenants now there. Inquire of [illegible] BENNETT, on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND [illegible] rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to [illegible] [illegible] & SON, No. 106 Cliff-st.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following: ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible]; BALTIC, Capt. [illegible]; ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, April 26	1856	Wednesday, May 14	[illegible]
Saturday, May 10	1856	Wednesday, May 28	[illegible]
Saturday, May 24	1856	Wednesday, June 11	[illegible]
Saturday, June 7	1856	Wednesday, June 25	[illegible]
Saturday, June 21	1856	Wednesday, July 9	[illegible]
Saturday, July 5	1856	Wednesday, July 23	[illegible]
Saturday, July 19	1856	Wednesday, Aug. 6	[illegible]
Saturday, Aug. 2	1856	Wednesday, Aug. 20	1856
Saturday, Aug. 16	1856	Wednesday, Sept. 3	1856
Saturday, Aug. 30	1856	Wednesday, Sept. 17	1856
Saturday, Sept. 13	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 1	1856
Saturday, Sept. 27	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 15	1856
Saturday, Oct. 11	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 29	1856
Saturday, Oct. 25	1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12	1856
Saturday, Nov. 8	1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26	1856
Saturday, Nov. 22	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10	1856
Saturday, Dec. 6	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24	1856
Saturday, Dec. 20	1856		

For freight or passage apply to
EDWD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leave New-York	Wednesday, Oct. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York	Wednesday, Oct. 15.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York	Wednesday, Oct. 29.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York	Wednesday, Nov. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 19.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therein expressed.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG.....Saturday, 15th November, 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK..Saturday, 29th November, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW...Saturday, 13th December, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of passage: First cabin, $130; second cabin, $75. This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below." For freight or passage apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Nov. 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—UNITED STATES MAIL Steamship ERICSSON, LOWBER Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodation for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office—any others will be returned.

The Steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. WEST, will succeed the ERICSSON, and sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 8.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to Four Pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 9 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8½ o'clock. The PERSIA will sail on the 29th inst.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE *via* **NICARAGUA.—SHORTEST ROUTE BY 700 MILES—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.**—The new and splendid steamship TEXAS, (1,800 tons burden,) will sail from Pier foot of Beach-st., North River, for SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA, on FRIDAY, Oct. 24, 1856, at 2 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA, from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Passengers will find this the healthiest and cheapest route. 50 pounds baggage allowed each passenger; 10 cents per pound on excess.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.		TO SAN JUAN DEL NORTE.	
Including Isthmus Transit.		First Cabin	$75
First Cabin	$175	Second Cabin	60
Second Cabin	125	Steerage	25
Steerage	75		

For freight or passage, apply to CHARLES MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling Green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. mail line. The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEORGE R. SCHENCK, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 18.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR NORTHPORT AND PORT JEFFERSON, L.I.—The steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M., from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places, connecting at North Port with stages for Comac, and by the North route to Smithtown and Stoney Brook, and at Port Jefferson for Wading River, Baten Hollow and Miller's-place.

REGULAR MORNING BOAT FOR HAVERSTRAW, SING SING, TARRYTOWN, NYACK, AND YONKERS.—The new and splendid steamer NEW CLIFTON, Capt. LAWRENCE, will leave pier foot of Jay-st., every morning at 8¾ o'clock, until after the 14th inst.; landing at Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, and Irvington, each way. After the 14th will leave at 9 o'clock.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 20, steamers COMMONWEALTH and CONNECTICUT, of the Norwich and Worcester line, will leave at 4 o'clock instead of 5.

E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ALIDA leaves Canal and Spring sts. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, making the usual landings. October, 1856.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—NO. 31 Pine-st. (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL $200,000 ALL PAID IN.—This Company having all its capital paid in, and securely invested, is now ready to receive applications and to issue Policies of Insurance on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other Property, on favorable terms.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.

THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH WALKER,	WILLIAM F. MOTT,
JOHN HALSEY,	EDWARD WOOD,
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RICHARD P. BRUFF,	D. CROMWELL,
S. T. VALENTINE,	E. J. DONNELL,
JOHN R. WILLIS,	GEORGE H. BEYER,
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
JOHN ALLEN,	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] COURT—CITY AND COUNTY [illegible]

[illegible]

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] JOHN W. SCHENCK, against DANIEL BALL.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To DANIEL BALL, above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 59 Wall-st. (Jauncey court,) in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of five hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 2, 1856.

MANN & RODMANN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above cause was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York Sept. [illegible] 1856. o8-law6wW

SUPREME COURT.—SUFFOLK COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. GLEASON, GABRIEL H. GLEASON and MARIA W. GLEASON against STEVEN [illegible] THAYER, Executor of the will of CYNTHIA HAVENS, deceased, PETER H. SHAW and ANNA MARIA SHAW, his wife, WILLIAM SHAW and IRA BEARD and ISABELLA BEARD his wife. Summons.—For relief—(Com. not served.)—To each and all the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 28, 1856.

MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

o8-law6wW

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF MONROE.—FRANCES A. SCOTT against JOHN H. SCOTT.—Summons for relief.—To JOHN H. SCOTT, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of FRANCES A. SCOTT, plaintiff, a copy of which is filed in the Clerk's office of the said County of Monroe, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Rochester, Monroe County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. H. HUNTER,

a17-law6wW Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN H. ELLIOTT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of S. M. & D. B. MEEKER, No. 19 South 7th-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated May 7, 1856.

MARY ELLIOTT, }
HERVEY G. LAW, } Administrators.
my14-law6mW THOMAS GIBBONS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY YOUNG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 264 Delancy-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1856. MARY YOUNG, Executrix.

ap9-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Dr. JOHN H. WHITTAKER, late of the City of New-York, physician, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 60 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 14, 1856.

o15-law6mW FREDERICK W. READ, Executor.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, March 5, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in such cases made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes issued to J. RELF, an individual Banker (Farmers' Banker, Mina, Chautauque County) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the Circulating Notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.

N. B.—The Commercial Bank of Albany will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.

mh12,'56-lawlyW

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Nov. 13, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.

n22,'54-lawlyW* D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, July 9, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to H. VAIL, an individual banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Armenia,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.

M. SCHOONMAKER,

jy11,'55-lawlyW* Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Oct. 10, 1856—The MOHAWK RIVER BANK, (Fonda,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of The Merchants Bank of Albany, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations, and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st. Deposits made on or before Saturday the 11th October will bear interest from 1st October at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

PHILLIP W. ENGS, 1st Vice-President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK, NO. [illegible] THIRD AVENUE.—All moneys deposited in this Bank from this date, to the [illegible] inst., inclusive, will draw interest from the 1st, at 6 [illegible] sums not exceeding $1,000, and 5 [illegible] $1,000.

NEW-YORK, October 1, 1856.

J. BRINKERHOFF, Sec.

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK, 251 THIRD-AVENUE—JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Esq., has this day been appointed Secretary of the above Institution, in the place of Mr. H. Loofborrow, deceased.

WM. H. PLATT, President.

JAS. K. KEELER, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1856.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

W. M. PULLIS, } Vice-Presidents.
M. D. VAN PELT, }

V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.—THIRD-AV., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under, 6 per cent.

T. B. STILLMAN, President.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING THE drafts of Messrs. Palmer, Cook & Co., of San Francisco, Cal., will present the same at No. 28 Merchants' Exchange. M. G. READ.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1856.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, } AT ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1856.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE superstructure of the Bridge to be erected by this Company across the Hudson River, at Albany, will be received by the Directors at any time within sixty days from the date hereof, at their office in the Exchange, in the city of Albany. The plans may be for a superstructure of either wood or iron. By the terms of the charter, the bridge is to be constructed with a draw of sufficient width to admit the free passage of the largest vessels navigating the river, and at least two hundred feet in width, or two draws of at least one hundred and fifty feet each. Information may be obtained at the office of the Company as to the location of the bridge, and all the particulars necessary to be understood by those who may wish to submit plans and specifications. The plans must be in detail, accompanied with an estimate of the cost of all the items. The Company reserve the right to reject all the plans, or to adopt portions of any of those which may be submitted. A premium of five hundred dollars will be paid for the plan which may be accepted by the Directors, or if portions of different plans be adopted, the premium will be divided in such manner as the Directors may deem proper. By order of the Board. G. L. WILSON, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—FOR HEATING School-House No. 5, in Mott-st., between Spring and Prince sts., by Stoves, will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, until Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. The plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the Clerk's office aforesaid.

Dated Oct. 7, 1856.

By order of the Board of School Officers of the [illegible] Ward. ANDW. H. GREEN, Chairman.

[illegible] P. WEST, Secretary.

[illegible] AND CHOICE MEATS.—CONSIST[illegible] [illegible] Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit [illegible] by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jeff[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the Chair.

[illegible] Commissioner to inform [illegible] Commissioners of [illegible] Castle Garden. [illegible] was adopted, directing the Croton [illegible] to delay all action in relation to the construction of a sewer in Seventh-avenue, [illegible] to Thirty-fifth street, or until further [illegible] this Board.

[illegible] resolution is curious in relation to its [illegible] peculiarities. It was presented by [illegible] Hebberts:

Resolved, That the Polls of the several Poll Districts of the 16th ward be held at the following Places:

First Polls District	No. 1	at	70	9th av.
2d Polls District	No. 2	at	160	9th av.
3d Polls District	No. 3	at	166	9th av.
4th Polls District	No. 4	at	311	9th av.
5th Polls District	No. 5	at	73	7th av.
6th Polls District	No. 6	at	109	7th av.
7th Polls District	No. 7	at	141	West 20th st.
8th Polls District	No. 8	at	255	7th av."

The "Resolution" was adopted, as well as were several others of a similar nature for nearly all the Wards. A resolution to light Forty-second, Fifty-eighth, and [illegible] streets with gas was referred. [illegible] to light Sixth-avenue with oil [illegible] to Fifty-fourth street. Another was adopted to light Fifty-first street with gas, between Third and Fourth avenues.

A resolution that "the Clerk of this Board report to the Comptroller the names of the members attending each day during the session, and that the Comptroller be directed not to pay members for the days on which they do not attend," was lost.

After the transaction of some other business, an attempt was made to resolve into a Committee of the Whole, in order to proceed with the regular calendar. Fifteen were in favor of going into committee, fourteen against. Councilman J. L. Smith observed that a quorum was not present, and demanded the calling of the roll. So the Board stood adjourned until next day at 5 o'clock.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

The Governors of the Almshouse met at the Rotunda yesterday afternoon, the President, Simeon Draper, Esq., in the Chair.

The usual requisitions were read. There was a discussion about food. It appears that there is a discrepancy in the quantities demanded by the various institutions from time to time, that cannot be accounted for by the varying number of inmates. Referred to Committee on Supplies to report. It appeared also that while only 18 gallons of wine were used each fortnight in Bellevue Hospital, (as is demonstrated by the records) 32 gallons, or quarter cask, is always demanded and supplied. This requisition was struck out.

Several unimportant communications were received and referred.

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to supervise the receipts and expenditure of public hospitals, forwarded a long series of inquiries to Dr. Ranney for answers. The Doctor forwarded these interrogatories to the Board of Governors to ask for permission or direction in replying to such questions.

The Board thought it was not necessary to "stand on etiquette," and that their servant was quite at liberty to answer any question. They had nothing to conceal. The Doctor was desired to report what his answer to the Commission had been.

The report of the Special Committee on Ferries at Blackwell's Island was brought up and discussed, clause by clause, but elicited nothing of interest to the public.

After the transaction of other business, the Board adjourned.

Number remaining week ending Oct. 11:

Bellevue Hospital	592
Lunatic Asylum	600
Almshouse	1,208
Penitentiary	472
Penitentiary Hospital, from Penitentiary	8
Penitentiary Hospital, from Workhouse	284
Penitentiary Hospital, from Almshouse	48
Workhouse	517
Small-Pox Hospital	8
Randall's Island	688
Randall's Island Hospital	209
City Prison	202
Second and Third District Prisons	23
Colored Home	363
Colored Orphan Asylum	189
Children at nurse	188
Total	5,795
Decrease	41
Number remaining Oct. 4, 1856	5,836
Admitted	1,087
Total	6,923
Died	18
Discharged	997
Sent to Penitentiary	113—1,128
Total	5,795

Charges against Mr. Flagg.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, appointed to inquire into the charges against Mr. Flagg for supposed dereliction of duty, met yesterday afternoon in the City Hall, Alderman Corwin in the Chair.

Olcott Rhines being called was sworn. He attempted to show that returns of unpaid assessments to the Clerk of arrears had not been duly made. He stated that the books were kept by Street Commissioner Furey, and when completed they came into possession of the Comptroller. That the book produced was full of errors, corrected with a pencil. It was not kept in the Comptroller's office, because they pretend there is no room for it. This book, styled "Collections of Arrears and Assessments," ought in his opinion to have been examined by the Comptroller long ago, and was very incorrect. He offered in evidence also "Records of Assessments," kept in the office of Joseph R. Taylor, which he said was also under the charge of Mr. Flagg. This last named book was made up in 1840. His object seemed to be to demonstrate that Mr. Flagg had charge of the book, and if he had not, to force him to say who had.

Mr. Flagg, sworn, stated partly in reply to questions, and partly after a didactic fashion, that as to the books of each department they were independent of each other. He offered in evidence copies of certain ordinances, and submitted that it was impossible he could have special and personal charge and knowledge of every item in all the books, but that he was compelled more or less to depend upon the accuracy of those who submitted such documents for his action upon them.

He had prescribed forms in which the collectors should render accounts, especially a form of affidavits for inspectors, but this arrangement had not been complied with. His only mode of coercion was to refuse payment until compliance. But he had no power to go into the departments and alter any figures upon the books. Such was his answer to any charge of dereliction of duty.

In answer to a question from Mr. Rhines, witness answered he did not know wether the books of stock, especially the stock ledger, had been written up during the last fourteen years; they are under Mr. Dightman's immediate charge, but under the control of witness. As to what power witness had to check the over-issue of Corporation bonds, he replied that he submitted that matter to the Commissioners of sinking funds. The Comptroller's Clerk made out a list of bonds and mortgages. Mr. Kelly and one of the Aldermen had examined those statements. Witness said that as to personal inspection, these things were done under his eyes, he relied very much upon their statements; he had always looked at Mr. Dightman's ledger; that is, occasionally, but did not pretend to go over it.

In regard to the assessment ledger he would state, that under the law of 1853 organizing the Bureau of Arrears, the Croton Aqueduct Department, the Receiver Department and the Street Department were all required to make returns. Witness called attention at the time to the necessity of making a statement of arrearages uncollected. They were required to balance their books, and make a return to the Comptroller of the aggregate amount of arrearages returned to the clerk of arrears.

As to the Croton Department, their return was made promptly and accurately. Witness went into some minute but unimportant details as to a requirement that the clerk of arrears should make such entries in the books of the 22 Wards as the facts required. As to the custody of the books, and the control of the witness over them, substantiated by a law of 1849 made for regulating the Municipal Government of the City—

Mr. Rhines (interrupting)—I object to that.

Mr. Purdy then read extracts from the Corporation Ordinances, "Duties of a Street Commissioner," Sec. 177, and in other places. Mr. Flagg said it was idle to pretend he had the control of the books. The Street Department had made no proper return. It was the duty of that Department to copy off from numerous lists, extending back for years, a correct account of all unpaid assessments, furnishing witness with a report, in order that he might open an account with the Clerk of Arrears and hold him responsible. The law took effect in 1853.

Mr. Purdy observed that he had made more than fifty requisitions on the Street Commissioner and read from the State laws of 1853. Mr. Kingsland did not make up those returns. Witness received them from the Street Commissioner. Did not examine those books; they were careful copies from returns given by the Street Commissioner; has no means of examining them. If he, (Mr. Purdy) had the means he should not examine them; they are given under oath. Over any thing in 1849 he had no control and was not responsible; at that time, the present Comptroller was resident in another county. Never, to this hour, had the Street Commissioner furnished witness with returns, ordered by the 4th section.

Mr. Purdy was asked if he had ever seen a Corporation bond presented for $4,600 that should have been $460.

Mr. Flagg—(Interrupting)—There have been accidents, but they have been corrected.

Mr. Purdy (in continuation) had frequently seen Corporation warrants with only one name instead of three.

Mr. Flagg explained. As to Corporation warrants he depended upon his clerks as to the correctness of their filling in. Mr. Smith was appointed in due course of law. He then stated that the Collector of Assessments offered him a book which he produced—Return of Unpaid Assessments—with the statement [illegible] that book was not set up in his department.

Mr. Rhines called attention to several credits in it [illegible] inspector's office.

Alderman Tucker—It is admitted on all hands the [illegible] we want to know it, under whose charge it is.

Mr. Rhines—[illegible] and they bring the [illegible] were superior to the statute law [illegible] made in sealing the forfeited [illegible]

Mr. Purdy—The three years [illegible] have not expired. As to the originals, the returns of the old collector's copies, they are locked up; they made their returns in a better manner.

Mr. Rhines—They none of them balanced their accounts. I consider the thing to be decided that all the books come under the direction of the Comptroller. I cannot admit municipal law against the law of the State.

Mr. Flagg would suggest that, as the charges of Mr. Rhines were very general, and as he had no legal control over the books, it was desirable the investigation should not stop here. He (Mr. Flagg) did not keep the accounts, but only supervised them. For the sake of the young men in the various offices these charges should be brought to an issue. He begged the books of the stock clerk and others might be produced against the "base calumnies of this public slanderer." He did not wish to drag this thing on upon his own account.

At this stage the Committee rose and adjourned till Saturday.

Fires.

IN AVENUE A—ARREST ON SUSPICION OF ARSON.

A fire occurred about 2 o'clock this morning in the grocery and liquor store, No. 263 Avenue A. The entire stock was destroyed, and the building damaged to a considerable amount. There was $1,000 insurance on the stock in the new Amsterdam Company of this City. The building is owned by Mr. Owen Keenan, who imparted certain information to the Fire-Marshal, which caused the arrest of a Mr. Guggiferd, the occupant of the store, on suspicion of arson. He was brought before Justice Flandreau, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, who committed him to await the Fire-Marshal's investigation.

IN EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET.

A fire occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock Monday afternoon in the dwelling of J. Barcelo, No. 80 East Sixteenth-street. It originated from some unknown cause in a basket of clothes in a bedroom on the second floor, and was extinguished without calling the firemen from their procession. Damage about $150. Mr. B. has an insurance of $2,000 in the Niagara Insurance Company.

☞ It is announced that the Cuban Junta, originally formed in this City for the purpose of redeeming Cuba from Spanish rule, has been disbanded.

[Advertisement.]

MARK THE FACTS.

J. Gurney's Establishment, No. 349 Broadway, is the oldest and most extensive establishment in the United States.

Gurney was the first to introduce the Art of Photography in this City.

Gurney has recently made important alterations and improvements in his establishment.

Gurney has now greater facilities for producing finer work in every branch than has heretofore been done in this country.

Gurney has still in his employ the best of his old artists.

Gurney has recently added to the above a talented corps of American, French, and German artists.

Gurney's colored Photographs of all sizes need only to be seen to be appreciated; they speak for themselves.

Gurney's plain, untouched Photographs were never equaled; so say Artists and the best judges.

Gurney's Daguerreotypes are universally pronounced superior productions.

Gurney has received more testimonials for his skill than any other artist in the profession.

Gurney received the only medal for Photographic productions, at the late Paris exhibition—consequently

Gurney stands at the head of the world in the Photographic Art.

Gurney has not removed any branch of his business to any part of the City.

Gurney has no connection with any other establishment in any other part of the City.

Gurney attends personally to his patrons and friends and has for the last sixteen years.

Gurney will be most happy to continue that attention, and will still endeavor to please all who may give him a visit at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TRUTH MUST AND WILL PREVAIL.

It is True—That Charles D. Fredricks was the first to introduce the Life size Photographs in this country.

It is True—That Charles D. Fredricks by means of his Paris establishment has the services of the *only* corps of French Artists of rare talent now employed in this country for the coloring of Photographs in Oil, pastel and aquarelle.

It is True—That Charles D. Fredricks has removed his Photographic Department and his Parisian Artists to his new and model establishment, No. 585 Broadway—and consequently has no further connection with the old place of business.

It is True—That some imitators in this City are now endeavoring to make the public believe that they have superior artists and many other advantages for competing with the work done by Charles D. Fredricks—but as

Truth Must Prevail—It is only necessary that the public should see and judge for themselves.

Charles D. Fredricks.
Late Gurney & Fredricks.

Photographic, Daguerreian and Ambrotype Galleries, No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

N. B.—Reception and operating rooms on the first floor.

[Advertisement.]

Brandreth's Pills—How safe and sure! they mildly but certainly relieve the bowels of all contrary to health; a single dose has often been the means of saving a valuable life. By using this medicine, when sick, you assist Nature to throw from the system those matters upon which disease depends for its continuance.

THE PREVAILING COMPLAINT.

The Influenza is in almost every house; it can be soon cured by Brandreth's Pills. While the headache and fever continue, they should be used daily, so as to produce full effects. When the fever is better, use smaller doses. The worst attack has often been entirely cured in 48 hours by adopting this course. Read the pamphlet, which can be had free at the offices; it contains full instructions.

Principal Office, No. 43 Canal-street.

Retail Offices, No. 296 Bowery, and No. 241 Hudson street.

[Advertisement.]

Gas for the Country.—Gas apparatus, after the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company.—C. R. Woodworth & Co. are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to the wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished, by applying in person or by letter to the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation, and descriptive pamphlets obtained.

C. R. Woodworth & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A retired Physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, New-Jersey.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—"Dred, or the Dismal Swamp," is having a wonderful run at this favorite Theatre. Among the many attempts to dramatize effectually the intricate plot of the story, this version seems to be the only successful one. It is crowding the house nightly, and all are delighted with not only the *Tom Tit* of Little Cordelia Howard, the *Aunt Milly* of Mrs. Howard, but the portraiture of the characters throughout the piece. Go and see it to-night, and with it the "Magic Barrel" and "Dogs of St. Bernard."

[Advertisement.]

☞ S. Coates & Co. are no longer the agents of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, of Baltimore. Suit has already been instituted against them for infringement, and notice is hereby given that all who purchase from them, and use the machines, will also be prosecuted. C. R. Woodworth & Co., of No. 74 Wall-street, New-York, are the only parties authorized to sell these machines in that City. By order of the Board.

R. B. [illegible], Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

Astonishing! Astonishing!—General Tom Thumb in a regular drama! He plays Tom Tit tomorrow evening in Mr. Conway's dramatization of "Dred"—a part just suited to his characteristic eccentricities. This afternoon and evening the great comic drama of "Giralda" is played, and Gen. Tom Thumb appears in all his personations, songs, &c., while the great snakes in their new den may be seen at any time.

[Advertisement.]

Knox's Superb Fall Style of Hats—In the production of which, it is said, Knox has really surpassed all previous skillful efforts—are selling quite as rapidly as they can be supplied. There is nothing so well becomes a man as good manners and a Knox hat; and we are certain that no gentleman of taste, who wishes to be in the fashion, will long delay a visit to Knox's head-quarters, No. 212 Broadway, where these most elegant productions are to be obtained.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The hacking cough and soreness of the chest of the season are immediately relieved by one of Dr. Allcock's India Rubber Porous Plasters. Those who have used them, affirm them to be Excelsior of Plasters. For local pains of the back, chest, or side, caused by a bruise or sprain, they are unrivaled. Sold at 25 cents, at No. 42 Canal-street, Dr. Allcock's wholesale and retail office.

[Advertisement.]

Worth $1,000.—The Milk of Roses and the Extract of Elder Blossoms make the skin white, spotless, youthfully fair, delicately transparent and blooming, and imparts to the countenance the charming expression of youth. Effects instantaneous. Cures all skin diseases. Full instructions for making it sent on receipt of one postage stamp. Address Madame Eliza Lecouve, New-York Post-Office.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A beautiful complexion may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

Fetridge & Co., and all Druggists.

None genuine unless signed by Fetridge & Co., Proprietors.

[Advertisement.]

October, 1856.

Black cloth Suits	$12
Black Cloth Coats	$5 to 18
Cassimere Business Coats	$3 50 to 8
Rich Moire Antique vests	3
Fancy Velvet Vests	3
Fine Black Overcoats	10

At Evan's Extensive Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

The Aubin Gas Works.—Generating Gas from resin and saw-dust, resin oil, coal, cotton-seed, castor beans, &c. Can be seen in operation in the Crystal Palace, where they supply over one hundred burners. Offices of the Company with Messrs. H. Q. Hawley & Co., Albany, and No. 358 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—The mild, yet thorough, operation of these Pills upon the secretive and excretive organs, renders them invaluable remedies for Summer complaint, colic, worms, cholera morbus, and all internal diseases of children, as well as of adults.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Portraits of the next President, Col. Fremont, $25—$1 photographs, lettertypes, and all the other types by which the people are being immortalized on the machine system of art, by Holmes,

No. 289 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Strangers and citizens will find a visit to the Phrenological Cabinet of Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, both "pleasant and profitable." Rooms always open and free. Prof. Fowler gives charts and full written descriptions of character when desired.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 4 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Hyatt's Patent Lights, No. 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

MARRIED

Cowles—Stevens.—In this City, on Monday morning, Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Knox, Arthur Cowles, of Farmington, Conn., to Mary A., daughter of Linus W. Stevens, Esq., of this City.

Field—Washington.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 11, by Rev. W. H. Ferris, Charles G. Field to Agnes E. Washington, all of this City.

Benedict—Benedict.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 7, at the Middle Dutch Church, by Rev. Dr. De Witt, Charles L. Benedict, Esq., to Rosalie, daughter of the late Abner Benedict, Esq., both of this city.

Anthon—Post.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. Dr. Anthon, Rev. Edward Anthon, Assistant Minister of St. Mark's Church, to Helen Louisa, daughter of W. B. Post, Esq., of this City.

Bartlett—Meserole.—At Tarrytown, on Tuesday, *Oct. 14, at Christ Church, by Rev. Mr. Spencer,* Alfred W. Bartlett, of New-York, to Nellie J., daughter of the late B. J. Meserole, Esq.

DIED.

Lee.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 13, of consumption, William Lee, aged 24 years and 10 months.

His friends, and those of his father-in-law, Isaac H. Archer, are invited, without further notice, to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock precisely, from his residence, No. 20 Grove-st.

Pack.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 12, Anna E., daughter of Jos. S. Pack, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Oct. 15, from the residence of her father, No. 583 Greenwich-st., at 2 o'clock.

Coggeshall.—In this City, on Monday evening, Oct. 13, Mary Isabella, wife of James M. Coggeshall.

Relatives and friends are invited, without further invitation to attend the funeral services, at No. 199 East 18th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, Oct. 15.

Steele.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., Mr. George A. Steele, in the 54th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also the members of the New-York Typographical Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday next, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

Brautigam.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 14, John Francis, son of J. C. and Mary J. Brautigam, aged 2 years and 1 month.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from St. Matthew's Church, Sussex-st., Jersey City.

Schryver.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 14, John T. Schryver, aged 79 years.

His friends and relatives are respectfully requested to attend his funeral on to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

Reasoner.—Killed on the Great Western Railroad of Illinois, on Thursday, Oct. 9, William S. Reasoner, aged 34 years, late of Brooklyn.

His remains will be taken to South Egremont, Berkshire County, Mass., for interment.

Smith.—In Jefferson Valley, on Monday, Oct. 13, at the residence of her son-in-law, Stillman Boyd, Mrs. Mary H. Smith, widow of Capt. Abel Smith, formerly of Poughkeepsie, in the 85th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her sons, Doct. A. H. and S. Richard Smith, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Episcopal Church, at Garrison's, (Highlands,) this morning, at 11½ o'clock, where the remains will be interred. The Hudson River Railroad train from Chambers-st. at 9 A. M. will arrive at Garrison's in time.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Oct. 14.

$1,000	Indiana State 5s. 81½	1000	Erie Railroad..s60 60
5,000	Ten. St. 6s,'90 b60 91½	50	do.........s3 60½
10,000	Mis. State 6s..... 89	400	do.........s10 60½
4,000	Erie R. 3d m.b.'83 93½	50	do.........s30 60½
1,000	Erie R. Cn. bs.'71 85¼	50	do.........b10 60½
8,000	Harlem R. 1st mt. 80	950	do.........b60 60½
8,000	Ill. Cen. R. bs..c 88¾	150	do.........b30 60½
100	Ill. Cen. Rights. 116	2400	do.......... 60½
7,000	Lake E.&W. 2m. B 51	500	do.........s30 60
5	Metropolitan Bank.109	300	do.........s10 60½
124	Del. & Hud. C. Co.121	50	do.........stwk 60½
150	Cumb. Coal Co..... 18	25	do.......... 60½
200	do.........b60 18¾	750	do.........s3 60½
100	Ward Coal & Ir. Co. 44	100	do.........b10 60½
100	do.........b30 44½	50	Reading Railroad..c 79½
50	Canton Co........c 21¾	200	do.........s30 79½
10	Penn. Coal Co...... 98	270	do.........s3 79½
150	Panama Railroad.c 88½	200	do.........b3 80
5	do.......... 89	115	do.......... 80
200	Harlem Railroad... 14½	200	do.........s30 79½
1440	N. Y. Central R.R. 83	750	do.........c 79½
500	do.........b60 83¼	400	do.........s10 79½
300	do.........b3 83	100	do.........b60 80½
200	do.........b60 83½	600	do.......... 79½
200	do.........s10 82¾	1000	do.......... 79½
5	do.........c 83	300	do.........b3 79½
450	M. S. & N. I. RR..c 87	100	do.........s60 79½
407	do.......... 87	200	do.........s30 79½
100	do.........b3 87	81	Gal. & Ch. R. R... 109
200	do.........b60 87½	50	do.........s30 109
200	do.........s3 87	250	Clev. & Tol. R.R. c 75
100	do.........s60 87	1850	do.......... 75
200	Chi. & R. I. R. R.. 89½	200	do.........b10 75
200	do.........b60 89½	830	do.........s3 75
100	do.........s30 89½	200	do.. s30 afs10 75
100	do.........s60 89	500	do.........b60 75½
5	Mich. Cen. R. R... 91½	100	do.........s60 74½
200	do.........b60 92	50	do.......... 74½
50	do.......... 91¾	100	do.........c 74½
50	do.........s25 91½	40	Ill. Cen. R. R....s3 115½
25	LaC. & M. R. R...s30 84	10	Mil. & Miss. R. R... 76½
15	do.......... 84½		

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90 [illegible]	100	Reading R. R......b3 79½
2,000	Ill. Cen. R.R. Bds. [illegible]	100	do.........b3 79½
5,000	do.........b30 88½	1500	do.......... 79½
2,000	do.......... 88½	500	do.........s10 79½
15,000	do.......... 88½	100	do.........b30 79½
10,000	do.........s10 88½	200	Mic. S. & N. I. R. s3 88½
4,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s. 87	200	do.........s60 88½
100	Cumb. Coal Co.... 18	100	do.........b3 88½
200	do.........b60 18½	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R. b60 109½
100	do.........s60 18	15	Cl. & Toledo R. R.. 75
200	Nic. Transit Co.... 5½	100	do.......... 74½
115	N. Y. Cent. R. R... 82½	12	do.......... 74½
100	do.......... 82¾	400	do.........s30 74½
925	Erie Railroad...... 60	500	do.........b60 75
200	do.........b60 60½	500	do.......... 74½
200	do.........b3 60	400	do.........s3 74½
100	do.........s30 59½	200	do.........s5m 74
100	do.........s60 59¾	100	Chi. & Rk. Is. R. s60 89
450	do.........s3 60	100	do.........b90 90
200	do.........b30 60½	100	do.........b60 89½
550	do.........s3 59½	50	do.......... 89
200	do.........b10 60	100	Mic. Cent. R. R.... 91½

Monday, Oct. 14—P. M.

The steamship *Persia*, at this port early today, from Liverpool Oct. 4, brings advices of a further rise in Grain and Flour in the English markets, and of continued activity in Cotton; although at the close of the week, the latter was somewhat checked by an advance in the rate of Money at the Bank of England to 5 ℔ cent. This step, not wholly unexpected at the regular Board day of the Bank, was taken on Wednesday, Oct. 1, by the Governor of the Bank, on account of the pressure for discount for Continental use. The Funds were made quite feverish by this step, and a simultaneous heavier fall on the Paris Bourse, but in a day or two recovered from 91½ to 92½ ℔ cent., within ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. of the quotation by the previous steamer. The appearance of the Money Market also improved under the change, and private discount houses entered into active competition with the Bank for good bills. The French *Rente* fell off to 66.80, and subsequently recovered to 67.50. The drain on the Bank at Paris for Gold and Silver, is represented to be such as to demand Government interposition, and the rumor was rife, that the palliative of a temporary suspension of cash payments, and a reduction of interest to 4 ℔ cent., was under consideration the week the steamer sailed. Private commercial letters received to-day—one from a Director in the French Bank—refer to the rumor as not improbable, and nearly all the London authorities make mention of it. At the same time, the Overland Mail from China, telegraphed from Trieste to London, advised a more favorable condition of the Silver Exchanges with the East, and the intended shipment by the Oriental steamer of Oct. 4, was immediately reduced one-third. A partial recovery had also taken place in the German and Dutch Funds at Bremen and Amsterdam. These facts may have had their influence at Paris after the sailing of the steamer, though the general tenor of the latest and best informed letters to London, as well as New-York, is calculated to prepare the commercial public for some sort of Government interference. Such is the absolute and summary nature of the present French rule, that no preliminary notice need be given or expected. The anticipation of the event had rather improved speculation in London, the Funds closing quite steady on Friday afternoon 92⅝@¾. The drain of Gold across the Channel, and the persistent shipment of Gold from this quarter, under all phases of the money market, by the correspondent of the Rothschilds, have undoubtedly been influenced materially for a year past by the extraordinary premium paid at the counter of the French Bank, and now that this unnatural, anti-commercial, and purely bolstering operation is found unequal to the end in view, there will probably be general rejoicing if the Government *should* interfere to place the Bank upon a less equivocal footing. The effect, financially, upon other Money Markets than Paris, is certainly not dreaded in London, and it would be difficult to tell why it is to be more seriously apprehended here.

The English Trade Returns for August show an export of British fabrics of $53,766,460, against $44,457,365 same month last year. For the eight months of the calendar year the figures are:

British Exports, Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1856	$373,449,670
British Exports, Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1855	300,770,890
Increase this year	$72,678,780

BANK OF ENGLAND—SINCE THE PEACE.

	Discounts.	Bank Notes Unemployed.	Coin and Bullion.
April 5	19,711,720	4,470,475	10,057,105
April 12	16,794,523	3,805,040	10,098,667
April 19	15,929,368	3,668,600	9,875,782
April 26	15,975,189	3,630,455	9,722,130
May 3	15,446,266	3,430,875	9,805,831
May 10	15,297,277	3,690,990	9,773,589
May 17	16,710,812	4,136,675	9,801,865
May 24	15,386,046	5,081,960	10,558,894
May 31	14,012,418	5,693,680	11,394,656
June 7	14,838,306	5,952,735	11,638,418
June 14	14,347,079	6,678,460	12,058,792
June 21	14,411,884	6,915,880	12,337,965
June 28	14,963,258	7,388,715	12,073,763
July 5	15,587,912	6,553,720	12,610,942
July 12	15,778,626	5,434,720	12,378,829
July 19	15,153,884	5,321,800	12,390,752
July 26	15,094,424	5,803,145	12,368,604
Aug. 2	14,186,000	5,194,655	12,423,860
Aug. 9	14,478,928	6,195,000	12,404,945
Aug. 16	15,270,195	6,260,660	12,455,624
Aug. 23	14,563,390	6,287,650	12,435,756
Aug. 30	15,645,159	6,068,720	12,387,107
Sept. 6	16,128,251	6,021,600	12,179,767
Sept. 13	16,924,279	6,210,725	12,141,310
Sept. 20	19,201,557	6,928,395	12,163,602
Sept. 27	19,616,384	5,379,710	11,769,372

The return for the week ending the 27th September gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£8,400,861	Increase	£500,127
Other deposits	9,956,813	Decrease	2,159
Rest	3,754,416	Increase	10,521

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£11,964,953	Without change.	
Other securities	19,616,384	Incr.	£1,324,897
Notes unemployed	5,379,710	Incr.	846,185

PRICES OF BRITISH CONSOLS.

	For Money. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
September. Sat. 27	92⅝	93¼	93⅛	93	93¼	93⅛
Mon. 29	92¾	92⅞	92¾	92¾	93	92⅞
Tues. 30	92⅝	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	93⅛	92⅞
October. Wed. 1	92⅜	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	92⅞	92⅞
Thur. 2	92⅝	93	92⅝	92⅞	93⅛	93
Fri. 3	92⅝	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞

In regard to American Stocks, Messrs. Robert Benson & Co. say:

"There has been a great disposition manifested to realize American Securities, but very few transactions have resulted. Illinois Central Railroad 7 ℔ cent. Construction Bonds have been sold at 81 and 81½. Freeland Bonds at 92 and 92½; the shares at 12 and 11 premium. A sale of Erie Sinking Fund Bonds is reported at 83 of Pennsylvania 1st Mortgage at 89, and 2d Mortgage Sterling Bonds at 85."

Mr. Satterthwaite writes:

"Since our advices of the 26th ult., we have to note a great disturbance in the money market, caused by the high rates for money on the continent of Europe. The demand for money became extremely active to secure it at the Bank rate of 4½ ℔ cent., so much so, that the Bank of England advanced its rate to 5 ℔ cent. a day before the usual day for announcing a change. Consols for account which stood at 93⅛ @¼ on the 26th ult., declined to 91½, but rallied to 93¼, and close lower again at 92¾@⅞, in consequence of a decline to-day of 90 cents. on the Paris Bourse. The various Share Markets have been unfavorably influenced by this movement, and the new Banking projects are very dull. There has been very little inquiry for American Securities, and although the current quotations for established Bonds, such as Illinois Construction, Erie Third Mortgage and Sinking Fund Bonds, are fully 3 ℔ cent. below the last rates from New-York, there seems much more disposition to effect sales, and the market is extremely heavy and well supplied. The rapid rise in Illinois Central Shares from 112 to 119 in New-York is gratifying to holders, and has caused some disposition to buy them; sales have been effected at 9½ and to some extent at 10, 11 and 12 premium."

The news by the steamer increased the pressing activity on the Corn Exchange, Flour advancing 10 cents, and Wheat and Corn selling at very full rates. The current receipts are large, and the sales of Wheat for the two days of the week foot up 250,000 bushels. Cotton is firm, though there is a small stock to operate on, and Provisions show a brisk demand.

The effect of the advices on the Stock Exchange, as unusual as a market fiercely contested by the *Bears*, was made the reverse of encouraging [illegible] and heavy sales of the Railroad shares [illegible] both for cash and on time, at a fall of ½@1 ℔ cent from the closing rates of Monday. Illinois Central shares were an exception, while the Construction Bonds of the Company fell off to 88½ ℔ cent. State stocks were moderately steady for cash, but a sale of $30,000 Virginias, seller's option 6 months, was made at 90 ℔ cent. The last price of Erie, this afternoon, was 59⅞; Reading, 79½; Toledo, 74¼; Southern Michigan, 88½; and New-York Central 82¾. The whole operations of today foot up 35,000 shares, the fluctuations ranging for Erie from 61 on Monday afternoon to 59⅞ at the close to-day, and most of the other Road shares in like proportion.

The market for Foreign Bills was a little firmer, after the delivery of the *Persia's* mails, with more business in Sterling at 109⅜@¾, 60 days' sight and a demand for short-sight bills on both London and Paris. The shipments of Bullion by the *Africa* to-morrow will count $800,000 to $850,000. There was no particular feature in the Money Market differing from Monday's report. There is a fair supply to the Stock Brokers at 7 ℔ cent., and on strictly prime paper at 8½ to 10 ℔ cent. per annum.

The Pennsylvania Central Road earned in September $415,349, against $440,182 same month last year.

CALIFORNIA AND AUSTRALIA—AN ENGLISH CALCULATION.

Gold Product California to Jan., 1856		$321,553,500
Australian Product to same		241,420,000
Total product		$562,973,500
Retained in California	$21,553,500	
In Australia	16,420,000	— 37,973,500
Leaving for distribution in other States		$525,000,000
Sub'tuted in France for Silver	$215,000,000	
Substituted in United States for Silver	50,000,000	
Added to circulation of Gt. Britain	100,000,000	
To circulation of France	35,000,000	
To circulation of U. States	75,000,000	
To be accounted for	50,000,000	—$525,000,000

The foregoing figures are compiled in federal money from a recent paper in the London *Economist*—a standard financial authority in England—prepared in answer to the query, "What has become of all the Gold?" It contains several important errors so far as the California product and its distribution in the United States are concerned, which, although unlocked for in a journal of such high financial standing, we may reasonably attribute to defective official data. The sums for France and Great Britain are based in part upon their Mint returns. The gross product of California to 1st January last should have been set down at $356,345,000, a difference of $34,786,500. And on the other hand, the net gain to the circulation of the United States, exclusive of the sums employed in California, should have been estimated as at least $129,000,000, a difference of $54,000,000. This would leave $30,786,500 instead of $50,000,000 to be accounted for, on the theory adopted by the *Economist* that it was left in Turkey and the Crimea during the late war.

The main point made in the paper referred to is, that after substituting $265,000,000 for Silver drawn from France and the United States, and exported through England to the East, $260,000,000—or, as the proper corrections would make it, $234,726,500—"has been required for the rapidly-increasing commerce of the times" since the discoveries of 1848 and 1851. The evidences of this estimate to the extent of $100,000,000, added to the ordinary circulation and commercial exchanges of Great Britain, are found in the official trade returns of that country, the export side of which alone is expected to foot up this year $580,000,000. The theory, we may add, is quite as forcibly borne out by the rapid strides of population as well as trade and commerce in the United States; for although the London journalist assigns only $75,000,000 to our additional wants, it is quite easy to see that if Great Britain, already liberally supplied with the precious metal before the new discoveries, has required an additional hundred millions, this country, exclusive of our Pacific State, is not excessively supplied with $241,000,000 in 1855, against $112,000,000 in 1848. We have added since then to the facilities of internal trade *twenty thousand miles of Railway*, while the Railway system of Great Britain was well nigh established before the effect of the new discoveries began to tell on her gold circulation.

The revolution in the precious metals in France since 1848 is the most remarkable feature in this question. It is not yet wholly complete, though no legislation and no withholding of new sums on the relative standard of Gold and Silver have been able to stay its progress. The Empire has lost $215,000,000 in Silver, and is now being rapidly and most inconveniently drained of its Silver change because of the stubborn retention of the arbitrary standard of 1802, which made a dollar in Gold equal to $15 46½ in Silver, or the ounce of Gold, 15.464 of Silver. The inconveniences of this fixed and mixed standard for 46 years prior to 1848, growing out of the frequent merchant demand for Gold above Silver, seem to have been as nothing compared with the evils now being felt by its stubborn continuance, since the reversal of supply of the two metals. The London Journal very properly argues that resort will at last have to be had by the French Government to the example of the United States in 1853 in raising the Silver ounce for small coinage from 116⅜ cents to 125 cents. It is even insisted that this debasement of our small coinage of 7 ℔ cent. and the debasement of metals 10 ℔ cent. in the English Silver coinage will soon have to be further changed, if the demand for Silver further East be not stayed. In the United States, the legal standard is virtually one of Gold exclusively, since our Silver change is only a legal tender to the amount of $5. The case is much the same in Great Britain, where the Silver change is limited to transactions of 40 shillings sterling, or about $10. While in France the standard continues mixed, and even the Silver change is in consequence made a merchantable commodity, to the great inconvenience of the people and the unsettling of the exchanges.

Money Circular for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1856.

During the two or three days which succeeded our advices of the 6th inst., a very active demand for Money manifested itself in our market, the effect of which was a marked decline upon the majority of our stocks, as is shown by the subjoined table of daily quotations.

Since then, although the demand for Money has very much slackened, the market has not recovered. The news brought by the arrivals to the 4th inst. of a contraction of Money, and of a rise in the rates of interest in the principal cities of Europe, has had its share of influence in the decline above noticed. This influence is scarcely tempered by the general healthy appearance of the commercial affairs of the country, for it is worthy of remark that outside of the City of New-York there is no scarcity of Money; and that in the interior, as well as in the various seaboard cities, as also at New-Orleans, Money remains easy. Money, after having been in very active demand for two or three days, is less so at the end of the week. Loans on call at 7 ℔ cent. Paper at 8@10 for first-class, and 10@12 for less known signatures. Some counterfeits discovered amongst the paper in circulation have produced, for a moment, some caution in transactions.

DE COPPET & CO.

Money Circular for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

New-York, Monday, Oct. 13, 1856.

Our last advices were dated the 6th inst. For the two following days Money was in active demand, and this fact, followed by the advices per *Niagara*, announcing a rise of interest in Paris and in different cities of Germany, caused quite a decided downward movement in the Stock Market. Business has been chiefly confined to New-York Central, Erie, Reading, Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, and Cleveland and Toledo Stocks. The different securities of La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad have been in especial demand, accompanied by a marked advance in consequence of the grant by the State of Wisconsin of 1,300,000 acres of lands as mentioned below. The advices received this morning per *Persia* from Liverpool, reporting an advance in the rate of Bank of England, have caused a further general decline.

MABIE & KANE.

[illegible]

Bank [illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[illegible] Pennsylvania Fives, 83; Reading [illegible]; Morris Canal, 13½; Long Island Railroad, [illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, [illegible].

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Oct. 14. [illegible] The steamer *Persia's* news [illegible] Wheat active. Sales [illegible] bbls. at [illegible] to extra Michigan, Ohio and Indiana [illegible] Sales 54,000 bushels at [illegible] Spring; $1 29 for Milwaukee Club, and [illegible] White Canadian. It is now firm [illegible] Corn is unchanged. Sales [illegible] bushels [illegible] *Canal Freights* to New-York—[illegible] Wheat, 31c. *Receipts yesterday*—[illegible] 169,116 bushels Wheat; 15,916 bushels Corn [illegible] bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—[illegible] and 27,655 bushels Corn.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Oct. 14—[illegible] Flour in good demand, but unchanged. Sales 5,500 bbls. at $6@$6 75 for common Michigan [illegible] Illinois and Wisconsin; $6 [illegible] extra Ohio and Indiana; and [illegible] extras. Wheat closes with the prices of the holders above those of the buyers. Sales [illegible] bushels at $1 15@$1 16½ for Chicago Spring; $1 17 for [illegible] $1 30 for Milwaukee Club; and [illegible] Canadian. Corn unchanged. Sales [illegible] bushels at 56½c. Oats dull. Sales [illegible] bushels at [illegible]. Whisky 34c. *Receipts in the twenty-four hours up to noon to-day*—4,347 bbls. Flour; 132,765 bushels Wheat; 21,100 bushels Corn; and 22,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—163,279 bushels Wheat; and [illegible] bushels Corn.

Oswego, Tuesday, Oct. 14—[illegible] P. M. Wheat is better, with an active demand since the *Persia's* news. Sales 36,000 bushels, at $1 37 for White Canadian; $1 40 for Red Indiana and Michigan, and $1 22 for Chicago Spring. Corn—in good demand. Sales 21,000 bushels, at 56c. *Canal Freights* to New-York—Firm; 46c. for Flour; 15c. on Wheat and 14c. on Corn. *Lake Imports in the twenty-four hours up to noon to-day*—34,500 bushels Wheat; 14,500 bushels Corn; and 4,894 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports in same time*—1,800 bbls. Flour; 38,300 bushels Wheat, and 17,000 bushels Corn.

New-Orleans, Monday, Oct. 13. Our Cotton market is flat to-day. The sales add up 4,500 bales, at [illegible] for middling. The supplies are increasing.

Passengers Sailed.

In ship *New-Orleans* for *New-Orleans*—A. W. [illegible], Esq., Mr. Wentworth and lady, Miss Kate Anderson, Miss Frank Morrill, Miss Emma Lewis, Miss Caroline Anderson, and one hundred and four in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Persia, from Liverpool—[illegible] Finley McCanson, Francisco Bolestand [illegible], Mr. Simpson and lady, Mr. Paul and lady, [illegible] roy and lady, Mrs. Wright, child and nurse, [illegible] Harris and sister, John [illegible] Kennedy and lady, [illegible] Miss Pennington, Alfred Davies and lady, [illegible] lady, Mr. Saul and lady, Miss Parker, [illegible] P. Reilli, Mr. Coredis, J. Dowward, [illegible] Jas. G. Burns, John McIlwayne, [illegible] Chaffraix, J. [illegible] [illegible] Wanroy, Geo. Wise, [illegible] Kempt, Miss Donnell, Mrs. Duncan [illegible] A. Williams and 3 children, [illegible] hoffer, Mr. Levy, Wm. Moss, W. F. [illegible] Munn, H. H. North and lady, [illegible] vant, Mr. Southey and lady, [illegible] Low, J. S. Kendall, Robt. Stanley, [illegible] Thos. Dixon, Mr. Osborn and lady, [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Heyward and lady, [illegible] D. McNeill and lady, Henry Beers, [illegible] Otis, 2 children and nurse, [illegible] [illegible] A. Coffin, [illegible] Mr. Schwartz, J. H. Reid, [illegible] Rattensley, J. Mackie, [illegible] [illegible] J. Cohen and lady, [illegible] Beckman, [illegible] Secrease and lady, James Moser, [illegible] Young, Miss Thomas, [illegible] Mr. Josephs, Jno. Allen, Edw. Peters, [illegible] Sulybacker, [illegible] Mr. Duncan's man servant, [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. Serape—Total, 211.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—Dr. W. S. Townsend and lady, Miss Mary Townsend [illegible], A. J. Brown, Miss Mitchell, Miss Brown, [illegible] W. Smith, [illegible] and 8 in the steerage.

In steamship Nashville, from Charleston—[illegible] Porcher, Mrs. Lowndes, [illegible] Lowndes, Capt. C. F. [illegible] land, J. R. Rutledge, [illegible] Raynolds, H. L. Williams, [illegible] A. C. Jewish.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 10	Sun sets	5 21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.			
Sandy Hook	6 46	Gov. Island	9 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........TUESDAY, Oct. 14.

Cleared.

Steamship Africa, (Br.,) Shannon, Liverpool, [illegible]

[illegible]

Arrived.

U. S. steamship Arctic, [illegible], St. Johns, N. F.

Steamship Persia, Judkins, Liverpool Oct. 4, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Nashville, [illegible], Charleston [illegible] hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. [illegible] detained several hours outside the Hook by a [illegible].

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah [illegible] mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. [illegible] P. M., 15 miles N. of Hatteras, signalized [illegible]

[illegible]

Below.

Ship Great Western, Liverpool.

Ship Sultana, Barrett, Liverpool Sept. 4.

Ship St. Charles, Conway, Hamburg and Cuxhaven Sept. 4.

Also, a Prussian bark.

Memoranda.

The bark Architect, lying at anchor at [illegible], dragged her anchors this morning during the [illegible], and went down through the Narrows. She was towed back by steamtug Hercules.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. [illegible]—Arr. ship [illegible], from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]